

Scientist Says H-Bomb Can't Win

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WEATHER

Rain
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

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Miners Hail Food Caravan From Brooklyn

Special to the Daily Worker

MASONTOWN, Pa., Feb. 13.—The workers and progressives of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the diggers of U. S. Steel's Robena mine clasped hands here yesterday in a stirring demonstration of labor solidarity. The occasion was the arrival of two truckloads of food from the Kings County American Labor Party for distribution to the miners of Robena, largest pit in the U. S.

Thanking the seven-man delegation from Brooklyn who accompanied the trucks, John Ozanich, president of United Mine Workers Local 6321, biggest local in the union, declared:

"The whole trade union movement, all the people, have to support the miners. Now is no time to fight over politics, religion or anything else. All the working people have to stick together. If the miners lose, everybody loses. If the miners win, everybody wins."

Replying on behalf of the delegation, Sam Kantor, ALP director of organization in Brooklyn, stated:

"The ALP and the people of Brooklyn are not doing the miners any favors. It is the miners who are fighting for us. And it is the miners who are making the sacrifices. . . . When we come to you with this food, with this little help, we understand that we are doing little compared to you."

ONLY A BEGINNING

Kantor pledged that this was only the beginning of aid from New York.

The trucks were met by a group of miners at the outskirts of Masontown at about one p.m. and escorted to the Italian-American Club, which the local uses as a headquarters. More and more miners gathered as the news spread that the trucks had really come.

The men crowded around to pump the hands of the delegation and slap their backs in glee. "We didn't know we had such friends," miners declared.

"See, we're not alone," an old-timer exclaimed.

"Good people in Brooklyn," a digger shouted as he went from ALP'er to ALP'er shaking hands.

As a symbol of the backing from Brooklyn, the ALP delegation presented Ozanich with two kosher salamis and a fruit cake for his wife.

Scores of miners pitched in to unload the jammed trucks, weighed down with about 14 tons of food. They included 2,000 loaves of bread, 5,000 cans, nearly a ton of flour, sugar, baby food, fruit, meat, fish, vegetables, macaroni, peanut butter, candy and cereals. And there were also warm clothes and medical supplies.

The president of the UMW local, which is recognized as the heart of the strike movement, showed the ALP delegation a sheaf of resolutions and telegrams of support from scores of union locals all over the country.

"The Taft-Hartley Law is good for the bosses," Ozanich said, "but it can't dig coal. Resolutions and telegrams are good for the miners, but we can't eat them. This we can eat."

In addition to Kantor, the delegation from Brooklyn, made up of Negro and white leaders, consisted of Joseph Dermer, Tony Gattonar, James Sinclair, Irwin Silver, Noel Nelson and Isidore Friedman.

The food was collected from members of a number of Brooklyn unions and other organizations, including AFL Bakers Local 3 and 579, United Electrical Local 475, Labor Youth League and Young Progressives of America.

CHICAGO RAIL UNIONS URGE STOPPAGE FOR MINERS

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CIO Says It's Out of Anti-Communist Front

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—CIO headquarters has decided it was a mistake to be openly connected with the anti-Communist, anti-labor, anti-Communist conference held recently in New York under the sponsorship of the American Legion. The CIO, which had an

official representative at the conference, now says it has "informally" withdrawn from the conference, claiming it never was formally in it. Neither the CIO vice presidents nor the CIO executive board will do anything, however, about James

Carey's pledge of unity with fascism in a new world war, it was indicated here today. The CIO groups now meeting in Washington are not expected to discuss the recent anti-Communist, anti-labor conference sponsored by the American Legion, at which

the CIO was officially represented by Harry Read, secretary to Carey. It was at this conference that Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, screamed that "in another war we will join with the fascists to defeat the Communists."

Read declared he was ready to make a formal report of the anti-Communist conference, but he had not been asked to appear before either the presidents or the executive board during the course of their meetings this week.

Hiring Hall Outlawed By High Court Ruling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The U. S. Supreme Court today in effect outlawed nearly all union hiring halls in a move that was viewed as a heavy blow especially to maritime unionism. The tribunal refused to review a lower court ruling upholding a National Labor Relations Board order banning the CIO National Maritime Union hiring hall in the Great Lakes area.

The NLRB had forbidden the Great Lakes hiring hall system on grounds it discriminated against non-union members in violation of the Taft-Hartley Law. Government sources said the high court ruling in effect outlaws any union hiring hall. They pointed out that most hiring halls are run on the basis of giving preference to union members.

Curran's comment was: "Now the Communists will have a field day. This thing will set us way back and it certainly won't promote peaceful relations." He did not expand on the short tirade. Curran ignored a statement by Hoyt Haddock, NMU national legislative representative, who said recently that if the High Court outlawed the present hiring hall, the union's members would strike and stay out until the hiring halls were restored.

The hiring hall system provides that ship companies must call on the union for seamen. Men are shipped out from the hall on a rotating basis. Most halls permit non-union men to register but give them last call on jobs. The court issued no written opinion, but simply turned down an NMU appeal from the lower court. This means that the lower court decision stands.

In one case, an NLRB trial examiner found the hiring hall setup maintained by the West Coast CIO Longshoremen could be made legal, although he ruled it wasn't under present conditions. The case is now before the NLRB for final decision. The basis for legality, the examiner said, was that the union's original registration lists were drawn up without regard for union membership. He found that in practice the union gives preference to its own members.

2,000 Hear Scientist Plea for H-Bomb Talks

More than 2,000 people braved the storm, sleet and snow to hear Dr. Linus Pauling, noted chemist, appeal for negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union

Pilots Charge 'Faulty' Probes Of Air Crashes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The Air Line Pilots Association today accused the Civil Aeronautics Board of "improper" investigating methods, and said an independent air safety board would greatly reduce the death toll from air disasters.

The pilots' position was outlined by their president, David L. Behncke, before a House Commerce subcommittee. Behncke endorsed a bill by Rep. Robert Crosser (D-O) to reestablish the Federal Air Safety Board which was abolished June 30, 1946. Behncke charged CAB investigations are "loosely-knit, faulty and improper." He said it was absurd to expect an agency's officials to "investigate themselves." He declared 1,100 lives have been lost in air crashes since the independent board was abolished.

In the crash of a United Airliner at LaGuardia Field May 29, 1947, in which 43 of 48 persons aboard died, Behncke said, many victims might have been saved if the plane had been equipped with safety features such as escape tools for trapped passengers and reverse thrust propellers.

Fight Fare Hike By Hudson Tubes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Mayor John V. Kenny of Jersey City today urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to reject a fare increase sought by the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad which provides subway service between New Jersey and New York. The railroad wants to substitute a 15-cent fare for the present 10-cent rate.

to end the threat of atomic and hydrogen bomb war. Speaking at Carnegie Hall, Dr. Pauling said the Baruch plan does not offer a basis for agreement on atomic energy control.

The meeting was opened by Dr. Harlow Shapley, of Harvard University, chairman of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, the rally's sponsor. "The world has finally come to the critical point in time at which the ultimate, irrevocable decision has to be made," Dr. Pauling said. "This is the decision, between, on the one hand a glorious future for all humanity, and, on the other, death, devastation, and the complete destruction of civilization."

Addressing himself to his fellow scientist, Harold Urey, who endorsed the Truman-Acheson appeal to force as the basis for America's policy, Pauling declared: "Harold, you are wrong. Force is not the solution." America would not submit to force, and by the same token the Soviet Union won't, Pauling said. He added: "The recent history of China (Continued on Page 9)

A BABY WAS BORN HERE; CITY HOSPITAL HAD 'NO BEDS'



Daily Worker Photo by Peter

IN THIS BACKYARD SHACK at 63½ Lawrence St., Brooklyn, a child was born without benefit of doctor, midwife or nurse. The baby's mother, Mrs. Lillian Lewis, had been turned away just a few hours earlier from Cumberland Hospital, a city institution, on the grounds she had "plenty of time."

Mrs. Lewis is Negro. A call to the same hospital by her husband brought two internes, who cut the umbilical cord and left without further medical care of any kind. The hospital had "no beds available," they explained, and the baby was already born anyway. Infuriated at this brutal treatment, a neighbor got in touch with a Communist friend who had sold her a subscription to the Worker. The friend phoned a doctor, who in turn read the riot act to the hospital. With profuse apologies, the hospital sent back the two internes to bring Mrs. Lewis. When her husband visited her the following morning, he was informed he was "lucky" to find her alive. Another few hours delay in getting her to the hospital and she might not have survived. There were several beds empty in Mrs. Lewis' ward.

Illinois, Connecticut, Texas Over Top in Sub Drive

The Communist Parties of Connecticut, Texas and Illinois yesterday reported that they have completed their Worker subscription drives and joined the growing list of 100 percenters. The Texas party obtained 331 subs, or 110 percent of its quota. The Connecticut party chalked up 730.

The Chicago party reported that 3,100 subs had been obtained, 100 more than its quota. The Chicago party's quota was originally 2,750 but local Communists upped it to 3,000. Chicagoans believe that several hundred more subs will be obtained before Feb. 20, when the drive ends.

21,700 FOR NEW YORK
The New York Party turned in over 1,700 subs last week and is striving to obtain 1,800 during the

current week. The New York party has turned in 16,700 subs and is aiming at 18,500. The Brooklyn and Queens party have already achieved their quotas. Manhattan has 84 percent, Bronx has 87 and upstate 70. Party clubs completing their quotas will be listed on the William Z. Foster Honor Roll in next weekend's Worker. Other areas which have attained their quotas are New Jersey, Indi-

ana, Western Pennsylvania and Rocky Mountains. Fifty striking miners subscribed to The Worker over the weekend, and two added a year's subscription to the Daily Worker. Canvassers in several mine towns around the Pittsburgh area received pledges for 50 more Worker subs as soon as the strike is over. Miners in virtually all coal areas praised the Daily Worker and the Worker for rallying support for the miners' struggle.

House Votes Minutes Out of Existence

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House met hurriedly today to proclaim officially that minutes of the House Labor Committee's executive session on March 1, 1947, were non-existent. Besides, it said in a resolution, if there were minutes, Harold R. Christoffel would not be permitted to use them in his defense.

The Milwaukee labor leader's attorney, O. John Rogge, however, continued to demand the loose-leaf book in which the minutes of public and executive sessions of the Labor Committee for that day were kept. Rogge maintained that he wanted

ed to question several members of the 1947 Labor Committee about the contents of the book to show the absence of an official quorum of 13. He added that House rules require every committee to maintain minutes of every session, and insisted that if the minutes were brought into court he could prove that the committee did not have a quorum.

Last week, Judge F. Dickinson Letts ordered the House to produce the records or else he would not be able "to permit the case to reach a conclusion."

ADJOURNS COURT
Rather than make a decision today after the House refused for

the fourth time to present the House documents in court, Letts adjourned court this afternoon, a few minutes after Rep. John Lesinski, chairman of the present House Labor Committee, testified.

Lesinski reversed his earlier position and told Rogge he would be permitted to examine the records outside of court, but would not be permitted to bring them to court.

Letts prevented Rogge from questioning Lesinski about the reasons for refusing to permit the jury to see the records.

Letts also barred six defense witnesses who testified this morning from refuting a government

witnesses charge that labor strife in the Allis-Chalmers plant in Milwaukee was a "Communist plot." The witnesses were prepared to say strikes between 1941 and 1946 were caused by the company's persistent refusal to negotiate with the United Auto Workers local in the plant.

Letts ruled out the projected testimony although he had permitted the professional stoolpigeon, Louis Budenz, to give his entire second-hand version of the strikes.

The House was presented with the resolution soon after it came into session though House Majority (Continued on Page 9)

Steel Local of 500 Members Gives Miners \$7,000

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—A CIO steelworkers local of only 500 members at Johnstown, Pa., today donated \$7,000 to the miners. Another Cambria County local appropriated \$12,000. The Jones & Laughlin local in Pittsburgh voted \$1,000.

The Steel City Industrial Union Council here donated \$300 and the Harrisburg Industrial Union Council has sent \$1,000 to the miners. The Park Works local here of the Crucible Steel Co., has given \$100 for relief.

Steel locals up and down the Monongahela Valley have passed resolutions demanding that President Truman not use the Taft-Hartley Law against the miners and that he fire NLRB attorney Robert Denham. They are helping the miners with food and other supplies.

The United Electrical Workers Union is rushing help from its many locals in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Four tons of food and clothing have been received by the United Mine Workers local at the big Robena mine from UE locals in New Jersey and Brooklyn. District Council 8, UE, sent its president, Stanley Loney, to that mine last week with necessities for its needy members and their families.

Five UE locals in Westmoreland County are regularly furnishing food to the miners of 14 mines there. The big East Pittsburgh Local 801, is collecting food, etc., (Continued on Page 9)

Miners Offer Aid To Westinghouse UE

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—The following letter was received by the United Electrical local 801 from the United Mine Workers local 524, of Harwick, Pa.

"We wish to express our hearty appreciation for the generosity in which your local union has offered aid for our needy families.

"After attending the meeting of your stewards council Feb. 7, the committee and officers of our local union came to the conclusion that U.E. 801 will have a hard fight to obtain its contract and uphold the union 801 solid.

"Any assistance within our reach is gladly offered by union 524 U.M.W.A. of Harwick, Pa., in your fight for a new contract.

"(Signed) Andrea Shuller, president; Joseph Wilcox, vice president; John Leskovich, recording secretary, and Mike Troyan, chairman, grievance committee."

Local 801 is fighting the Careyite dual union and the Westinghouse company, which has cancelled its contract with UE.

Chicago Rail Unions Ask Labor Stoppage; Miners Stay Out

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The nine railroad brotherhood lodges in the Chicago local federation of the Illinois Central System today appealed to AFL president William Green, CIO president Philip Murray and national railroad brotherhood officers to call a one-day stoppage of labor to protest the Truman injunction.

A resolution of the federation also announced that "we declare our full support to the gallant struggle of the coal miners." It condemned President Truman's action as "strikebreaking."

Lodges comprising the federation are: Blacksmiths Local 75; Sheet Metal Workers 256; Railway Carmen 608; Railway Carmen 1323; Railway Carmen 606; Electrical Workers 794; Machinists 408; Firemen & Oilers 844; and Boilermakers 220.

Miners Keep Pitts Shut

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Soft coal miners ignored a government injunction to return to work today and shut down every major soft coal pit in the country. Justice Department agents kept a close watch on developments and prepared to take drastic action if the strike continues after court ordered bargaining sessions are resumed Wednesday in Washington.

Little hope was seen for the bargaining sessions with the union barred from seeking any of the miners' major demands. These include the union shop, the clause providing that miners will work when they are "willing and able," and the welfare and pension fund.

United Mine Workers' district presidents were relaying John L. Lewis' instructions to return to work but they went unheeded. UMW field officials toured the coal fields in an effort to get the men back to work but the miners stuck to their battle slogans: "No Contract, no work," and "Injunctions can't dig coal."

OK PIT SEIZURE

At Richmond, Va., the State House of Delegates, by an 84 to 12 vote, passed a bill giving the Governor peacetime power to seize coal mines and sent the measure to the Senate. The bill, if passed by four-fifths of the Senate, would replace the state's war power act and go into effect immediately after the Governor signs.

Roving caravans of pickets were (Continued on Page 9)

Help Them Win

AN EDITORIAL

THE MINERS are fighting the Taft-Hartley law in their homes today.

They are fighting it with their hunger and the hunger of their children.

Before T-H was a law, CIO leader Philip Murray warned it would take America toward the police state. Now, it is a law, and it is doing just that.

Truman said he was opposed to the T-H law. Now he is using it to club down the miners. He is not putting any heat on the coal corporations. He is taking it out on the workers and their families.

Two sessions of Congress have passed since T-H was enacted. The Democratic Party failed to keep its promise to repeal it. If the labor movement depended on these politicians' promises, as Murray and Green seem to do, T-H would never get repealed.

The move to aid the embattled miners is growing fast.

Every trade union local must take emergency action to help their brothers in the coal fields. First, send relief. Second, to support a work-stoppage to show support for the miners against forced labor injunctions. Third, urge President Truman to call off the injunction, and force the coal corporations to sign a decent contract.

Without your help, the miners will fight at a great disadvantage.

With your help, they—and you—can win.

CHICAGO AFL DEMANDS TRUMAN FIRE DENHAM

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, on behalf of its 350,000 members, today announced that a telegram has been sent to President Truman calling for the immediate removal of NLRB General Counsel Robert Denham.

William F. Cleary, CFL secretary, informed the Daily Worker that the appeal was made in protest against Denham's injunction leveled at the coal miners.

At a meeting of the CFL last week delegates from the Teamsters and Typographical unions joined in denouncing Denham for his attacks on their unions.

The CFL secretary declined comment on Truman's use of the Taft-Hartley injunction against the miners, but ventured the opinion: "I doubt if the miners will go back; the injunction will probably make them all the more angry."

Tornado Kills Nine in Hurricane Hill, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 13 (UP).—A tornado wiped out a family of eight and another woman today in a village named Hurricane Hill and brought to 49 the death toll from twisters and floods in a savage five-state onslaught.

Hunt Valentine Slaver of Wife, Child

A 13-state alarm was broadcast yesterday for an unemoloyed carnival worker charged with murdering his baby son and estranged wife. Forty-four detectives combed the city for 27-year-old Murray Goldberg, who vanished after the double-slaying.

Goldberg carried a big valentine inscribed "with love to my wife on Valentine's Day," a purple orchid, a box of long-stemmed red roses and a white toy lamb to a reconciliation meeting with his wife Estelle, 27, Sunday afternoon.

During the four months they had been separated, Goldberg had met his wife and curly-haired son Kenneth, aged one, in the Bronx Children's Society Shelter a dozen times, police said.

Goldberg, his arms piled with gifts, arrived at the shelter about 2 p.m. and joined his wife and baby in a first-floor visiting room.

At 3:55 p.m. Raymond Creighton, the agent in charge, heard a series of shots. A moment later, Goldberg rushed out of the room.

The first-floor visiting room was a scene of tragedy when Creighton reached it. Blonde, curly-haired Kenneth was lying dead on the floor a bullet wound over each eye. Mrs. Goldberg, who had been shot four times in the head, died within an hour without ever regaining consciousness.

Tornado-breeding winds still skipped over parts of Alabama and Mississippi. Suddenly released floodwaters drowned three persons in Arkansas and forced 3,000 to flee their homes in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Tornadoes, in two days, took nine lives in Texas, 28 in Louisiana and nine in west Tennessee. Scores were injured, 146 of them in Louisiana. Property damage was inestimable.

Nature struck its cruellest blow at Hurricane Hill, 60 miles northeast of Memphis. Hitting as they slept, the tornado killed Wilson Carroll, his wife and their six children. The family's puppy somehow survived unhurt.

The barreling wind picked up their house and slammed it down in splinters 85 yards away.

"The broken bodies of the children were scattered over 60 yards," said William Klutz, one of the rescuers who groped for victims in the early morning blackness.

"The farmhouse smashed through a thicket, tearing a big path through the woods. Trees in its path were knocked down and the house came to rest on a levee around a pond.

"Steel bedsteads were twisted up in knots. Two children were found dead on their mattress. The poor kids never had a chance."

Alice Wright also was killed at Hurricane Hill when the wind flattened her home.

Sixty-three years ago, a devastating sea-borne hurricane swept up the Mississippi Valley and whirled the area, giving Hurricane Hill its name.

Truman's Gift--2 Spuds and a Writ

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—"Let the judge stick to his law books and we'll mine the coal—when we get a contract!" was one coal miner's comment to a reporter here yesterday. It sums up the thoughts of the miners on this gray day in the coal fields, as injunctions hang heavy over their union.

Miners speak slowly and with sarcastic humor. "What did you get from Truman, John?" one miner asks another. "Two potatoes and an injunction," is the reply. They refer to the Law as the T-H bomb. I think they picked that up from the Daily Worker, which is eagerly welcomed in these isolated mine towns.

The miners are in the front line trenches for the American labor movement today. But it will be a long hard struggle. "We are in bad shape. Our people are in great need," the miners tell you frankly. They need help. It is not enough for others in distant places to cheer the miners on. Their credit is cut off by the company stores. They are living on potatoes, beans, rice—when they get them.

The announcement of a \$500,000 contribution from their blood brothers, the steel workers of the CIO, gave them a lift.

They feel that doors are open for them now to appeal directly to nearby locals for support. The big UE locals of East Pittsburgh had set the example. As early as

Christmas they had a party for the children of Harmarville miners. Food collections were made at the gates of the Westinghouse plant.

The miners have heard of trucks coming Sunday from New York to the Robena local, known as "the biggest mine in the world."

There must be a steady stream of food to the hungry families of the miners.

On Thursday night the hall at Canonsburgh was packed with their members when the IWO brought the first consignment of food packages there.

If you are not connected with a union already sending food directly, send to the IWO Miners Relief Committee, 4745 Butler St., Pittsburgh. It will reach needy miners immediately.

1,200 at Rally Here Demand FEPC Now

More than 1,200 people demanded the passage of FEPC legislation at a rally last night at Manhattan Center. The rally which was scheduled to be addressed by Paul Robeson and Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Adam Clayton Powell, was sponsored by New York State American Labor Party.

The theme of the meeting was sounded by Arthur Schutzes, chairman of the meeting and state ALP executive secretary. He urged all, "regardless of belief and political parties, to unite in a fight to win FEPC."

Ewart Guinier, national secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, discussing the FEPC situation, declared: "The Negro people expect organized labor to do much more in the fight for civil rights. You can't expect Negroes to militantly support organized labor if they don't get support in their liberation struggle."

Daniel Allen, ALP Trade Union Committee chairman, and Manuel Medina, ALP leader in the Puerto Rican community, also spoke.

A complete report of the meeting will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Cops Unable to Halt Negro Rally

Police intimidation failed to stop a dramatic program attacking police brutality and celebrating Negro History Week at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Elks Lodge, 15 West 126th Street, Sunday night. Attended by over 200, the program was sponsored by the New York Civil Rights Congress.

On Friday, 10th Division detectives questioned for two hours Forrest Lily, manager of the auditorium, concerning the sponsorship of the program. Delegations and protests to the police, the Elks Board of Directors, led by William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary, however thwarted the impending barring of the meeting.

Police officials became angered, they informed CRC leaders because of a Feb. 10, Daily Worker story, headlined "They'll Tell the Story of Lynching by Police."

The story referred to first-hand testimony in a dramatized public hearing against police brutality and judicial frameups by Mrs. Minnie Westray, mother of a slain Bronx Negro, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, Antonio Lavazzeri, injured at Peekskill, and David Livingston, Local 65 Warehouse Workers acting president.

The hearing was entitled "We Shall be Heard." The evidence was presented by "Attorney" Frank Silvera, noted Negro actor, to a "court" presided over by "Judge" Charles Dubin. Al Lipton was the "District Attorney."

The Rev. Pablo Cutto Ortiz gave a ringing call for Puerto Rican-Negro unity to resist police brutality and to fight common community problems. Patterson also spoke.

Ronnie Aul, dancer, and Hope Foye, singer, performed.

Rhyme and Reason

EDINBURGH, Feb. 13.—Communists outside the hall where Prime Minister Attlee spoke tonight displayed placards saying:

"Uncle Sam is a friendly man; He'll blow us up if he can." And: "The Atlantic Pact means war—stop it."

PICKETS TO PROTEST MOVE TO DEPORT CLAUDIA JONES

A picket line to protest against the deportation hearings in the case of Claudia Jones will be held before the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at 70 Columbus Avenue (between 62 and 63 Streets) tomorrow (Wednesday) at 5 p.m.

"Claudia Jones was arrested in January 1948. It is strange that the Justice Department should arrange for her hearings now when Negro History Month is being celebrated," Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, stated. "We consider this action in utter contempt of the Negro people and their contributions to American life. We consider it an insult to Miss Jones' contribution in the fight against Jim Crow and discrimination, to which she has devoted her life."



CLAUDIA JONES

Rankin Raves-- 'Einstein Is Bunk'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss), said today that Prof. Albert Einstein "had nothing to do" with developing the atomic bomb and "should have been deported for his communistic activities years ago."

He made the statements on the House floor in denouncing as "bunk" Einstein's proposal for a world government to prevent an atomic war that might wipe out mankind.

(Scientists here said Einstein had "just about everything to do" with making possible U. S. development of the A-bomb. It was his formula that proved the equivalence of energy and matter and cleared the way for unlocking the power in the atom's nucleus.)

(It also was Einstein who wrote President Roosevelt in 1939 urging a U. S. nuclear energy project. Roosevelt was so impressed he authorized the supersecret Manhattan project.)

Rankin said Einstein's world government plan is "bunk" and

that the scientist is "simply carrying out the Communist line."

He placed in the congressional record a report which the House Committee on Un-American Activities Committee prepared at his request. It cited the scientist as having been "associated" with several alleged communist-fronts, including the Congress of American-Soviet friendship and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Rankin cited the report as evidence that Einstein "has been engaged in communistic activities in this country for a long time."

He went on to say: "Ever since he published his book on relativity, to try to convince the world that light had weight, he has capitalized upon his alleged reputation as a scientist. . . . He had no more to do with development of the atomic bomb than if there hadn't been such a thing. American scientists developed the bomb, and old faker Einstein had nothing to do with it."

N. Y. Post's Dream Life

By Lester Rodney

On page one, over the New York Post masthead of its issue of Thursday, Feb. 9, is a big announcement of the third instalment of "Ten Nights at Communist U.," which is a juvenile's eyview of mature people studying the science of society at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences. This silly series, whose sole point appears one of deriding people who make an effort to come to grips with the realities of the world they live in, rather than "Hollywood Hunts in Vain for a Flat Chested Dame" (top of the Post's page 5), is not even as deftly moronic as Joy Davidman's recent "Girl Communist." What mature readers of the New York Post, regardless of their politics, think of such leering schoolboy bilge would surely make for an interesting study.

On the bottom of page one is

another headline, "Soviet Set to Grab Finland." In smaller letters above this fantasy are the words "Marquis Childs Reports" (from Washington). This technique is rapidly becoming boy wonder editor James Wechsler's greatest contribution to modern journalism. (On another occasion, some time ago, the whole front page was given over to a war-size headline proclaiming "Wallace to Quit Politics." Above it in tiny letters was "Murray Kempton Reports," and it was, of course, exactly as accurate as another one-edition sensation which went "11 Million Red Slaves in Siberia." Reporter for this scoop was the Post's pet labor leader, James (we'll join with fascism) Carey.

Running rapidly through the middle pages we find a column by a saloon man featuring pictures of bust and a new kind of near-

Women's Peace Group Shocked By Acheson Stand

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom today asked Secretary of State Dean Acheson to "modify" his position on further peace negotiations with Russia.

The league called on Acheson to "make clear by action as well as by words that the United States desires negotiations and agreement" with the Soviets. This is necessary, it added, to avoid "bringing down upon this nation the condemnation of the world."

It said its members are "disappointed and shocked" at Acheson's "repudiation" of proposed alternatives "to the continuation of the race in ever more deadly weapons of war."

It also: • Expressed opposition to Acheson's suggestion that the United Nations clear the way for resumption of diplomatic relations between UN members and Spain. • Opposed extension of the peacetime draft law.

Negro History Rally Tonight

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts is presenting a script, the history of the Negro people through literature and music by Negroes at the 135 St. library, 106 W. 136 St., tonight (Tuesday).

The script, written by Walter Christmas and Bernard Katz, is based on rare historical documents, poetry and other writings covering the period beginning with the American Revolution up to the present.

Outstanding actors who appear in the cast include Frank Silvera and Alice Childress who had long runs in Anna Lucasta; Dots Johnson, star of the Italian Film, Pisan; Doris Block, Billy Reed, Maxwell Glanville, Wesleen Foster, Sarah Cunningham and Ellsworth Wright. Most of the members have appeared in the Broadway and road companies of Anna Lucasta, several productions of the American Negro Theatre and Katherine Dunham shows.

Argentina Bars Communist Vote

PARANA, Argentina, Feb. 13.—The electoral tribunal ruled today that Communists may not vote in the entire Rios provincial elections scheduled March 5.

CCNY Students Blast Ruling on Knickerbocker

By John Hudson Jones

City College student leaders over the weekend condemned State Commissioner of Education Francis T. Spaulding's whitewash of Prof. William E. Knickerbocker, noted for his anti-Semitic statements.

On Friday, Spaulding rejected a petition urging that he bring charges of "unprofessional conduct" against Knickerbocker.

Spaulding's ruling was promptly hailed by CCNY president Harry N. Wright and by Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education. Both Wright and the BHE have defended Knickerbocker as well as William C. Davis, an economics instructor who was found guilty of segregating Negro students while director of the Army Hall dormitory.

Typical of the student comment on the whitewash was that of Phil Scheffler, president of the Day Student Council, who said he was very disappointed with the Spaulding decision.

"I believe," Sheffler declared, "that whatever victory the Board and the CCNY administration won is considerably diminished by the loss of prestige they have certainly suffered in the eyes of the student body. There should have been a public hearing into the matter."

BETRAYS FIGHT

Lola Strauss, co-chairman of the CCNY Young Progressives, denounced the ruling as "a betrayal of the students' fight for democracy."

David Tyson, president of the CCNY chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared, "The students won't let the decision go by because they know what's happening."

The student struggle against bigotry on the campus resulted in a four-day strike last Spring when police attacked the students and arrested about 15. In its own survey of the situation, the New York City Council unanimously denounced Knickerbocker's anti-Semitism.

The petition to Spaulding was presented by the American Jewish Congress, the Day Student Council and Mrs. Pedro Bach y Rita and Elliot H. Polinger of the CCNY faculty.

Last year, Drs. Lee Lorch and Morris Swadesh, instructors who supported the students, were dismissed.

Commissioner Spaulding also refused to restore Dr. Bach y Rita and Polinger to the promotion list.

As for the BHE, Spaulding praised its "conscientiousness" and declared he could "find no evidence of discrimination."

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Steel Local of 500 Members Gives Miners \$7,000

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—A CIO steelworkers local of only 500 members at Johnstown, Pa., today donated \$7,000 to the miners. Another Cambria County local appropriated \$12,000. The Jones & Laughlin local in Pittsburgh voted \$1,000.

The Steel City Industrial Union Council here donated \$300 and the Harrisburg Industrial Union Council has sent \$1,000 to the miners. The Park Works local here of the Crucible Steel Co., has given \$100 for relief.

Steel locals up and down the Monongahela Valley have passed resolutions demanding that President Truman not use the Taft-Hartley Law against the miners and that he fire NLRB attorney Robert Denham. They are helping the miners with food and other supplies.

The United Electrical Workers Union is rushing help from its many locals in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Four tons of food and clothing have been received by the United Mine Workers local at the big Robena mine from UE locals in New Jersey and Brooklyn. District Council 6, UE, sent its president, Stanley Lowmy, to that mine last week with necessities for its needy members and their families.

Five UE locals in Westmoreland County are regularly furnishing food to the miners of 14 mines there. The big East Pittsburgh Local 601, is collecting food, etc.,

(Continued on Page 9)

Miners Offer Aid To Westinghouse UE

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—The following letter was received by the United Electrical local 601 from the United Mine Workers local 524, of Harwick, Pa.

"We wish to express our hearty appreciation for the generosity in which your local union has offered aid for our needy families.

"After attending the meeting of your stewards council Feb. 7, the committee and officers of our local union came to the conclusion that U.E. 601 will have a hard fight to obtain its contract and uphold the union 601 solid.

"Any assistance within our reach is gladly offered by union 524 U.M.W.A. of Harwick, Pa., in your fight for a new contract.

"(Signed) Andrea Shuller, president; Joseph Wilcosz, vice president; John Leskovich, recording secretary, and Mike Troyan, chairman, grievance committee."

Local 601 is fighting the Careyite dual union and the Westinghouse company, which has cancelled its contract with UE.

Chicago Rail Unions Ask Labor Stoppage; Miners Stay Out

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The nine railroad brotherhood lodges in the Chicago local federation of the Illinois Central System today appealed to AFL president William Green, CIO president Philip Murray and national railroad brotherhood officers to call a one-day stoppage of labor to protest the Truman injunction.

A resolution of the federation also announced that "we declare our full support to the gallant struggle of the coal miners." It condemned President Truman's action as "strikebreaking."

Lodges comprising the federation are: Blacksmiths Local 75; Sheet Metal Workers 256; Railway Carmen 606; Railway Carmen 1323; Railway Carmen 666; Electrical Workers 794; Machinists 498; Firemen & Oilers 944; and Roller-makers 220.

Miners Keep Pits Shut

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Soft coal miners ignored a government injunction to return to work today and shut down every major soft coal pit in the country. Justice Department agents kept a close watch on developments and prepared to take drastic action if the strike continues after court ordered bargaining sessions are resumed Wednesday in Washington.

Little hope was seen for the bargaining sessions with the union barred from seeking any of the miners' major demands. These include the union shop, the clause providing that miners will work when they are "willing and able," and the welfare and pension fund.

United Mine Workers' district presidents were relaying John L. Lewis' instructions to return to work but they went unheeded. UMW field officials toured the coal fields in an effort to get the men back to work but the miners stuck to their battle slogans: "No Contract, no work," and "Injunctions can't dig coal."

OK PIT SEIZURE

At Richmond, Va., the State House of Delegates, by an 84 to 12 vote, passed a bill giving the Governor peacetime power to seize coal mines and sent the measure to the Senate. The bill, if passed by four-fifths of the Senate, would replace the state's war power act and go into effect immediately after the Governor signs.

Roving caravans of pickets were

(Continued on Page 9)

Help Them Win

AN EDITORIAL

THE MINERS are fighting the Taft-Hartley law in their homes today.

They are fighting it with their hunger and the hunger of their children.

Before T-H was a law, CIO leader Philip Murray warned it would take America toward the police state. Now, it is a law, and it is doing just that.

Truman said he was opposed to the T-H law. Now he is using it to club down the miners. He is not putting any heat on the coal corporations. He is taking it out on the workers and their families.

Two sessions of Congress have passed since T-H was enacted. The Democratic Party failed to keep its promise to repeal it. If the labor movement depended on these politicians' promises, as Murray and Green seem to do, T-H would never get repealed.

The move to aid the embattled miners is growing fast.

Every trade union local must take emergency action to help their brothers in the coal fields. First, send relief. Second, to support a work-stoppage to show support for the miners against forced labor injunctions. Third, urge President Truman to call off the injunction, and force the coal corporations to sign a decent contract.

Without your help, the miners will fight at a great disadvantage.

With your help, they—and you—can win.

CHICAGO AFL DEMANDS TRUMAN FIRE DENHAM

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, on behalf of its 350,000 members, today announced that a telegram has been sent to President Truman calling for the immediate removal of NLRB General Counsel Robert Denham.

William F. Cleary, CFL secretary, informed the Daily Worker that the appeal was made in protest against Denham's injunction leveled at the coal miners.

At a meeting of the CFL last week delegates from the Teamsters and Typographical unions joined in denouncing Denham for his attacks on their unions.

The CFL secretary declined comment on Truman's use of the Taft-Hartley injunction against the miners, but ventured the opinion: "I doubt if the miners will go back; the injunction will probably make them all the more angry."

Tornado Kills Nine in Hurricane Hill, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 13 (UP).—A tornado wiped out a family of eight and another woman today in a village named Hurricane Hill and brought to 49 the death toll from twisters and floods in a savage five-state onslaught.

Hunt Valentine Slaver of Wife, Child

A 13-state alarm was broadcast yesterday for an unemployed carnival worker charged with murdering his baby son and estranged wife. Forty-four detectives combed the city for 27-year-old Murray Goldberg, who vanished after the double-slaying.

Goldberg carried a big valentine inscribed "with love to my wife on Valentine's Day," a purple orchid, a box of long-stemmed red roses and a white toy lamb to a reconciliation meeting with his wife Estelle, 27, Sunday afternoon.

During the four months they had been separated, Goldberg had met his wife and curly-haired son Kenneth, aged one, in the Bronx Children's Society Shelter a dozen times, police said.

Goldberg, his arms piled with gifts, arrived at the shelter about 2 p.m. and joined his wife and baby in a first-floor visiting room.

At 3:55 p.m. Raymond Creighton, the agent in charge, heard a series of shots. A moment later, Goldberg rushed out of the room.

The first-floor visiting room was a scene of tragedy when Creighton reached it. Blonde, curly-haired Kenneth was lying dead on the floor a bullet wound over each eye. Mrs. Goldberg, who had been shot four times in the head, died within an hour without ever regaining consciousness.

Tornado-breeding winds still skipped over parts of Alabama and Mississippi. Suddenly released floodwaters drowned three persons in Arkansas and forced 3,000 to flee their homes in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Tornadoes, in two days, took nine lives in Texas, 28 in Louisiana and nine in west Tennessee. Scores were injured, 146 of them in Louisiana. Property damage was incalculable.

Nature struck its cruellest blow at Hurricane Hill, 60 miles northeast of Memphis. Hitting as they slept, the tornado killed Wilson Carroll, his wife and their six children. The family's puppy somehow survived unhurt.

The barreling wind picked up their house and slammed it down in splinters 85 yards away.

"The broken bodies of the children were scattered over 60 yards," said William Klutts, one of the rescuers who groped for victims in the early morning blackness.

"The farmhouse smashed through a thicket, tearing a big path through the woods. Trees in its path were knocked down and the house came to rest on a levee around a pond.

"Steel bedsteads were twisted up in knots. Two children were found dead on their mattress. The poor kids never had a chance."

Alice Wright also was killed at Hurricane Hill when the wind flattened her home.

Sixty-three years ago, a devastating sea-borne hurricane swept up the Mississippi Valley and whipped the area, giving Hurricane Hill its name.

Truman's Gift--2 Spuds and a Writ

By Elizabeth Curley Flynn

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—"Let the judge stick to his law books and we'll mine the coal—when we get a contract!" was one coal miner's comment to a reporter here yesterday. It sums up the thoughts of the miners on this gray day in the coal fields, as injunctions hang heavy over their unions.

Miners speak slowly and with sarcastic humor. "What did you get from Truman, John?" one miner asks another. "Two potatoes and an injunction," is the reply. They refer to the Law as the T-H book. I think they picked that up from the Daily Worker, which is eagerly welcomed in these isolated mine towns.

The miners are in the front line trenches for the American labor movement today. But it will be a long hard struggle. "We are in bad shape. Our people are in great need," the miners tell you frankly. They need help. It is not enough for others in distant places to cheer the miners on. Their credit is cut off by the company stores. They are living on potatoes, beans, rice—when they get them.

The announcement of a \$500,000 contribution from their blood brothers, the steel workers of the CIO, gave them a lift.

They feel that doors are open for them now to appeal directly to nearby locals for support. The big UE locals of East Pittsburgh had set the example. As early as

Christmas they had a party for the children of Harmarville miners. Food collections were made at the gates of the Westinghouse plant.

The miners have heard of trucks coming Sunday from New York to the Robena local, known as "the biggest mine in the world."

There must be a steady stream of food to the hungry families of the miners.

On Thursday night the hall at Canonsburgh was packed with their members when the IWO brought the first consignment of food packages there.

If you are not connected with a union already sending food directly, send to the IWO Miners Relief Committee, 4745 Butler St., Pittsburgh. It will reach needy miners immediately.

Railroad Workers' Page

Second Tuesday
Each Month

Gov't-Coal Trust Attack On Miners Greenlights RR Job-Ouster Drive

The misery and semi-starvation being endured by the velvet for the railroads of the country. The railroad monopoly is having a great and profitable time of it. The Interstate Commerce Commission is right in there, too, authorizing cutbacks in train service by which the roads are able to elimi-

2 Op Unions Vote Strike For 40-Hrs.

Thirteen years after the 40-hour week was won in the basic industries, railroad operating men are still in battle for the standard week. The train crews in yard service still work around the clock at straight time seven days a week, and their campaign for a 40-hour week has now reached the "strike" stage under the Railway Labor Act.

The same paper reports: Thus after almost a year of stalling by the railroads, the Trainmen and Conductors have been finally able to take a strike vote among their members. The result: 95.5 percent for strike. But in railroad, strike usually means only that the National Mediation Board will tell Truman there's an "emergency" and the President will march out a "fact" board. This action will stall strike possibilities for approximately three months.

The BRT-ORC strike vote, recently announced, will soon be followed by similar votes among the Firemen, Engineers and Switchmen, all three of which are in the 40-hour movement, too, for their yard members. Attempts to get the five Brotherhoods to join in a common fight for the standard week and other contract changes have not been successful.

Big Steel Yields In 3 Rail Strikes

Railroad workers who operate trackage in three of the nation's steel mills got tired of their working conditions and struck. The strike involved 1,400 railmen and shut down the mills employing 42,000 steel workers.

The strikes at the Bethlehem, Pa., and Lackawanna, N. Y., plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co., and at Jones & Laughlin's Pittsburgh plant were quickly won by the workers.

Russ DePasquale, steel organizer for the Communist Party in Buffalo, rallied support for the operating men on strike at Lackawanna.

Railroads' Demand: Double Mail Rates

The railroads scream about the dangers of a "welfare" state but they're not above putting the squeeze on the U. S. treasury for their own welfare. They've highlighted the generosity they reserve for themselves in once more asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for a hike in charges made for carrying U. S. mails. Here is their record on this score: February, '47, requested 45 percent increase; June, '48, upped it to 65 percent; March, '49, urged 80 percent increase and January, '50 decided 95 percent more would be just about right, or \$135 million more per year.

And thousands of railroad workers will lose their jobs for good, if the ICC-Coal Barons-Railroads-Truman combine has its way.

In a tiny item on the Jan. 6 financial page of the same paper, the cat walks right out of the bag: The good thing the railroads are making of the coal struggle is revealed in various newspaper reports on the 50 percent passenger and 25 percent freight service reduction "ordered" by the ICC. The New York Times, Feb. 9, reports that the drastic cuts "were drawn after a series of conferences with the Association of American Railroads and major coal producers." "The ICC is enabling the railroads to cut some of their unprofitable business and at the same time continue that on which they are making a profit."

Railroad commuters in 52 New Jersey cities have the pitch, too, and as reported in the New York Herald Tribune, Jan. 26, they've accused the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Railroads "of cutting schedules, not because of the coal shortage, but to bring about a permanent slash in service and incite the public against the coal miners."

What needs to be done by working people in every craft was emphasized in the searing protest lodged against Truman's strike-breaking by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York's American Labor Party congressman. Marcantonio declared: "If ever there was a time for unity of labor, the time is now. The coal and steel magnates have created their own kind of hell-bomb and Truman has dropped it on the coal fields. AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood members, joined with the miners can pull the fuse and prevent the bomb from going off to destroy the labor movement."

New REA Union Sues for Election; Votes Officers

One thousand Railway Express Agency clerks met in New York City's Manhattan Center on Feb. 5 and on behalf of the overwhelming majority of the 4,800 employees in the metropolitan area adopted a constitution and nominated officers for the newly organized independent Express Workers Union.

The meeting finalized the break between the metropolitan area men and their former union, the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL). The breakaway movement came after the Brotherhood had been charged with neglecting to protect the workers' conditions, including recent surrender of time and one-half pay for Sunday work, mismanagement of the 40-hour movement and company-toadying by the Brotherhood officials.

The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, headed by George M. Harrison, who throws his weight around in Washington, has already been able to obtain an unprecedented ruling from the National Mediation Board, denying its services to the new union. The NMB

Negro Firemen Win Diesel Engine Jobs

Negro railroad firemen on 56 diesel engines of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad were returned to service after a federal court issued an injunction against enforcement of the

Roads Gleeful At '50 Profits

While unemployment in the nation edges into five million, by conservative federal count, the railroads look to the future with enormous glee and find the "profit" picture for 1950 an encouraging one. The laments of poverty which the roads chanted to various "fact" boards in '49 has been replaced by "brighter year" forecasts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, the nation's largest, reported it had "substantially scaled down expenses" in '49 and expects "financial results should be much more satisfactory" as a result.

Gustav Metzger, New York Central president, licked his chops, too, "because the prospect is for a substantial diminution of labor unrest in key industries" and "to that extent, and possibly in other ways, the picture for 1950 appears much brighter."

And the speedup and man-displacement program rammed through in '49 was described in figures by William T. Faricy, president of the Association of American Railroads, who reported that in 1949 the railroad workers handled an average of 1,149 tons of freight per train, 10 tons greater than in 1944, the peak war year.

1941 Negro-excluding Diesel agreement between the southeastern railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Engineers. The 1941 agreement provided that only "promotable" firemen—white employees—would be given assignments on diesel engines.

The victory on the ACL was announced by the International Association of Railway Employees, Memphis, Tenn. The IARE is a participating union of the Negro Railway Labor Executives Committee, organized several years ago to unify the struggle for job protection of Negro workers in the railroad industry.

On two other roads, Negro firemen initiated court action to knock down the same discriminatory agreement.

On the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad, suit was filed in Birmingham by three Tuscaloosa Negro firemen. The road, which is completely dieselized, has eliminated all its Negro firemen from road engine service. The court action was filed through attorneys Hugo L. Black, Jr., and Jerome A. Cooper of Birmingham.

A similar suit was filed in the Federal court at Macon, Ga., by 21 firemen on the Central of Georgia. On that road, workers have been hired off the street to replace Negro road firemen with 20 and more years of service.

SOUTH-BOUND to throw a curtain around the last of the liberal universities below the Mason-Dixon line is Carl Gray, Jr., the gentleman pictured above. He's former vice-president of the Chicago & North-western Railroad and lately head of the Veterans Administration. He was a general in the last war, and following in Eisenhower's steps, is moving to become the new president of the University of North Carolina.

Rail Bosses In Love Ode To Truman

A great new love has emerged between the railroads and the President of the United States. The enraptured swain is Robert R. Young, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio, head of the Federation for Railway Progress, and demagogic spokesman for the Cyrus Eaton Cleveland railroad banking combine.

Young's adulation reached the boiling point after he read the recent report on the nation's transportation system made by Secretary of Commerce Sawyer, at Truman's request.

The Sawyer report is right up the railroads alley and proposed among other measures to throw Federal strength behind a move to consolidate the country's railroads. Consolidation is much desired by the railroads, with its promise of lusher profits and many thousands less workmen.

So excellently did Truman's Secretary of Commerce perform that Young was moved to write that "The nation is fortunate in having as President a former member of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce thoroughly grounded in the transportation field."

Sawyer's report, if put into effect, would drive several hundred thousands men out of the industry and eliminate railroad service for hundreds of communities. Says Sawyer: "The problem of consolidation is particularly urgent in the railroad field because the continued existence of an adequate railroad system is necessary both for the needs of peacetime commerce and for the exigencies of wartime emergency."

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HARRISON

(A detailed report on the dinner, in which Pennsylvania Railroad President M. W. Clement "stole the show," will be reported in the March issue of the Railroad Workers Link.)

Palme Dutt Opposes Bevin in British Poll

Special to the Daily Worker

LONDON, Feb. 13.—R. Palme Dutt, vice-chairman of the British Communist Party, is opposing Ernest Bevin in the coming general elections. Speaking in Bevin's constituency of East Woolwich, Dutt declared that "Mr. Bevin as Foreign Minister holds the heaviest responsibility of any minister in the government for the menacing situation confronting the country today."

Dutt centered his speech on the following indictment of Bevin:

• Mr. Bevin's foreign policy is a Tory foreign policy, inspired and approved by Mr. Churchill and the Tories.

• Mr. Bevin's policy has betrayed peace and brought near the danger of a new world war.

• Mr. Bevin's policy has ranged Britain with reaction all over the world against Socialism and the peoples.

• Mr. Bevin's policy has enslaved Britain to American financiers and warlords.

• Mr. Bevin's policy has placed ruinous burdens on the people and is the main immediate factor in Britain's crisis and economic difficulties.

POLLITT'S CAMPAIGN

Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist Party, spoke to three meetings in East Rhondda, Wales, in his election campaign for Parliament, and miners from the pit townships of Mardy, Ferndale and Tylorstown trudged through heavy snowstorms to their Welfare Halls to hear him.

Attacking the warmongers and the wage-freezers, Pollitt told the South Wales miners:

"The way to fight the developing slump is to raise the purchasing power of the working class, and this policy has been abandoned by the Labor Government in order to strengthen capitalism."

From now until election day,



DUTT

Feb. 23, Pollitt has a full schedule of street, school and factory meetings. From half a dozen brightly-decorated headquarters, teams of canvassers are bringing the Communist platform to every voter in a dozen communities. Over the weekend, a Harry Pollitt Youth Brigade, led by Marjorie Shirley, 19, and Myra Evans, 16, swept through the steep streets of miners' cottages in Mardy, bringing Communist literature.

Posters in the Pollitt campaign headquarters declare:

"Mainwaring's vote is going down: 1935 22,098, 1945 16,733; Pollitt's vote is going up: 1935 13,655, 1945 15,761. For 1950 put Pollitt in."

W. H. Mainwaring is the former Labor MP.

JAILED MEXICAN-AMERICAN DENOUNCES GOV'T DRIVE

DALLAS, Feb. 13.—"The case that Immigration Department has against me, is not a case against an individual, but it symbolizes the repressive methods of intimidation used against all of our people," said Jose Estrada.

Mexican-born Estrada said that in a letter to his wife, Luisa, who is playing a leading role in the "Free Jose Estrada on Reasonable Bail" struggle. Estrada, father of 10 children, is being held in jail on charges of "belonging to an organization that advocates the violent overthrow of the government."

Bail has been set at \$4,000, eight times the customary amount. Estrada has been a Texas resident since 1905.

In the balance of the letter, he wrote, "I ask you to make known to my fellow-non-citizens and the Mexican people in general, the situation as it exists and asks them to lend their support in the defense of this case, which will be the defense of the Mexican people as a whole."

CRC PICKETS

Immigration Service offices in this city have been picketed by the Civil Rights Congress. The lines have been led by Howard Limerick and Mrs. Estrada. Also on the line has been Estrada's

daughter, Guadalupe Estrada. Leaflets distributed on the line call for protests to Attorney General Howard McGrath in Washington, D. C., and W. C. Young, officer in charge of the Immigration Service, Santa Fe Building, Dallas, Tex.

Hearings on the deportation case have been tentatively set for two or three weeks hence.

The CRC is working to raise the bail and legal expense while Sam Barbara, CRC attorney, is appealing the exorbitant bail. As a result of the deportation drive in this city a local CRC has been set up on a permanent basis with the Rev. R. H. Harris, a leading Negro minister, as chairman.

Estrada is one of seven persons whom Fred Estes, Communist leader in North Texas, refused to testify about before an Immigration Service hearing in December. Estes is now free under \$1,000 bail furnished by the CRC after he was sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$100 for contempt of court.

Contributions to the Estrada struggle should be sent to CRC treasurer Augustin Estrada, 3005 Kings Row, Dallas, Texas.

East Side Rally To Protest H-Bomb

A meeting to protest production of the H-bomb will be held Wednesday evening, at Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., under the auspices of the Olgin and Tompkins Sq. sections of the Communist Party.

Henry Winston, national organizational secretary of the Communist Party; Moishe Katz, of the Freiheit; and Evelyn Weiner, East Side Communist leader, will speak. Movies will be shown. Admission is free.

Frame-up in Carolina

By Harry Raymond

3. The Jimcrow Trial

By Harry Raymond

GREENVILLE, N. C., Feb. 13.—The Negro youths Lloyd Ray Daniels and Bennie Daniels did not have a chance when they went on trial here last June 1 charged with the "lovers' lane" slaying of taxi driver William Benjamin O'Neal. Judge Clawson L. Williams' Superior Court is known as the most biased Jimcrow court in Pitt County. And the skids were all greased for the Daniels boys' conviction of a murder they did not commit the moment they were haled before Judge Williams.

On the lawn outside the courthouse stands a monument dedicated to the Southern Slave Confederacy, grim warning that Negroes, who comprise more than 40 percent of the county's population, must "keep in their place."

It is this philosophy of the boasted "American way of life" that doomed Lloyd, 17, and Bennie Daniels, 18, to quick "scientific" death in the gas chamber in Raleigh.

CHARGE IS ENOUGH

The charge—murder of a white man—was "sufficient cause" for a guilty verdict.

In the courtroom, defense attorneys C. J. Gates and Herman L. Taylor were forced to battle Jimcrow on two fronts.

They, themselves, were subjected to Jimcrow bans, as were their clients.

But Gates and Taylor fought valiantly, exposing during five exhausting trial days "white supremacy" justice and the frameup character of the trial.

They introduced testimony showing the cab driver was brutal.

Funds Urgently Needed for Appeal

Funds are needed at once to carry through an appeal of the doomed Daniels youths.

The committee, which is conducting the fight for their freedom, reports its small treasury is depleted.

Money is needed for printing of the court record, investigation and other matters vital to the appeal.

Every dollar you contribute to the defense of the two youths will be used to strike a blow at Dixie Jimcrow lynch justice.

Send funds today to: Daniels Defense Committee, Nathaniel Bond, Treasurer, P.O. Box 1601, Durham, N. C.

lv killed and mutilated in wooded "lovers' lane" by a love rival and not, as charged by Prosecutor W. J. Bundy, by the Negro youths.

JURY SYSTEM

Defense lawyers were forbidden by Judge Williams from bringing into the case the mysterious white woman seen fleeing the murder scene in a pink blood-stained dress.

This woman, Greenvilleites say, could have presented to the court the real solution to the crime.

It was a case of a legal lynching from the outset.

Defense lawyers argued that nothing but a gas-chamber verdict could result from a trial based on a "lily-white jury system."

They challenged the Pitt County jury system.

Witness after witness testified that the privilege of jury duty was restricted to a small group of "professional white" residents of the county.

D. H. House, Jr., clerk of Pitt County Superior Court, testified that during his term of office he could not recall a single Negro who served as a grand juror.

Although the census records showed that more than 40 percent of Pitt County's population were Negroes, House testified that 600 whites had been summoned as prospective jurors during the



JUDGE CLAWSON WILLIAMS

previous five terms of court, while only eight Negroes had been called.

G. H. Pittman, county commissioner who placed the OK on jurors, recalled one Negro, who never served, being drawn for jury service from Chicod Township.

"I didn't know him," Pittman testified.

Then, to show this was a special case, he said: "But they said he was a good darkey."

DEATH FOR BEING 'BAD'

All that was necessary in Greenville to convict the Negro youth was to show their character was "bad."

Greenville Police Chief L. D. Page was called to the stand by Prosecutor Bundy.

Q. You say Bennie's general reputation was bad?

A. Yes, sir. Bennie's general reputation is bad for fights, causing trouble in general. . . . In most every farm he has worked on he has caused trouble. That is, from the reports that people say about him.

Q. What do you mean?

A. In most every farm he has worked he has caused trouble. All I know, he causes trouble in general and fights. I do not know of this of my own knowledge. That is what the people say. I have heard several discuss his character. The Mayor discussed it the other day.

Pressed during cross-examination, chief Page blurted:

"He (the Mayor) said he was out there not so long ago on his farm and Bennie claimed the man (the overseer) owed him some money and he (Bennie) owed this man some money, and he held out what he owed him, and came to his back door. . . . He had to run him away."

Q. Do you know that's true?

A. I told you it was what people said.

Q. Trying to collect money that was owed to him?

A. He claimed he (the over-

seer) owed him some money; that's what the Mayor said.

Q. You don't know whether he owed him money or not?

A. No.

Fred Edwards, a white farmer, was called to the stand to help clinch the frameup.

He denounced Bennie Daniels' character as "bad." He offered no proof to support the statement. He admitted exploiting the youth on his farm for three years.

"I ran him off," the white farmer boasted in conclusion.

Two more "character" witnesses testified the boys were "bad."

The prosecution rested its case and asked for the death penalty. (Tomorrow: Driven from the land)

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Of Things to Come The Hope of America Today

By John Pittman

THIS 25TH NATIONAL OBSERVANCE of Negro History Week occurs at a critical moment when both necessity and opportunity plead urgently for a close alliance between organized labor and the Negro people. Necessity's urgency today arises from capitalism's growing economic crisis, from the billionaires' rush to an H-bomb, germ-bomb war, and a garrison-state based on strait-jacketed trade unions and intensified nationwide pogroms against Negroes. Opportunity begs

for action because millions of trade unionists and Negroes—such as the miners, the unemployed, and the civil rights movement—are already in motion against mounting attacks on America by the cold war criminals. Hence, the factual, material realities for the Labor-Negro Alliance already exist, are overripe and daily multiplying. But lagging far behind these necessities and opportunities is their recognition

by a majority of white Americans. This is why the study of Negro history and the struggle against white chauvinism have such critical importance today.

THIS LAG IS AN OLD ONE, entrenched in habit and encrusted with apology. Karl Marx's classic sentence—"Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded"—is not unheard among white workers, but for too many it is a meaningless platitude. For they do not hear or know the proof of it—not even Marx's next two explanatory sentences: "Out of the death of slavery a new and vigorous life sprang. The first fruit of the Civil War was an agitation for the eight-hour day—a movement which ran with express-train speed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New England to California."

This connection between Negro rights and gains for white labor is not mere coincidence; it is a causal connection. And this can be proved by a thousand instances drawn from Negro history and trade union history, from pre-Revolutionary War days to the present moment. Yet, white trade unionists in the main are utterly ignorant of these instances. For chauvinism, stemming from the employers and their politicians, suppresses, distorts, or perverts the meaning of each instance, all the while drenching the mind of white America with a venomous downpour of lies, "race" myths, and pseudo-scientific humbug.

Moreover, in the history of U. S. trade unionism, the surrender of labor leaders to white chauvinism was and still is both an infallible sign of their infection with opportunism, and a portent of the betrayal and decline of their organization's membership and influence.

THE RISE OF THE CIO and the present impotence of its leadership are especially pertinent. For if a militant and aggressive struggle for the rights of Negro workers was an indispensable condition for the CIO's success in organizing the basic industries, its present leaders' supine, docile and fawning role before the employers can be ascribed in part to their desertion of the struggle for Negro rights. The use of anti-Communism by these leaders to scuttle the Labor-Negro Alliance, and thus to undermine the only force capable of checking fascism and the drive to war in America, is an unforgivable crime against the American people and humanity.

Few Americans have ever heard—apropos this use of anti-Communism—of an incident in Stalingrad, the hero-city, during the year 1928, when the young Soviet power's mushrooming industries needed as many skilled workers as they could get. About 250 Americans were working on the great tractor plant there. One day, in the dining room erected for these workers, two white Americans forcibly ejected a Negro-American worker.

This sort of thing happens daily to Negroes in the United States, and would hardly cause a raised eyebrow in most U. S. trade union circles. But in the USSR's entire sixth of the earth's surface, it set off a storm of indignation. Mass meetings and demonstrations were held in every major city. The two white Americans were deported.

When a number of white American trade unionists—certainly the best informed and politically alert—act against manifestations of chauvinism as did the Soviet people in that one incident (not to mention the entire Soviet program for eradicating chauvinism), the Labor-Negro Alliance will be on its way. And the whole of our great America will become another Stalingrad, another graveyard for the plans of the war-makers and fascists of Wall Street and Washington.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

A Report from A Harlan Miner

Harlan, Kentucky.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The wives and children of the miners are organized for a long struggle. Already the miners are on half rations, and are husbanding their resources for a long siege of hunger. Many have sent children away to relatives on farms or in the cities. All know that the government has sided with the operators to destroy their union. All feel that their past gains and those of all labor are at stake, and hope for the support of other

unions—at least rank and file support—in the form of food given to the most needy.

Small merchants are extending credit, and will continue to do so as long as possible. Many miners have already sold their cars, radios and other essentials. They are living on the coarsest and cheapest energy foods.

Militancy and morale are high, but easy victory is not expected. Here the class struggle is not theory, but grim reality—a part of the lives of the miners and their families.

G. COOPER.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS declares that "coal will not be mined with injunctions, but with coal miners. Whether the operation is public or private, the miners must be induced by wages, hours and decent working conditions, to continue their tough and arduous craft."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann is disturbed about Secretary of State Acheson's rejection of any international agreement on disarmament. Says Lippmann: "The grim truth, which lay just under the surface of Mr. Acheson's remarks, is that the balance of power has been seriously turned against us by the Soviet achievement of atomic weapons. That is the truth we shall have to face up to, and then do some very hard thinking about it. In thinking about it, let us beware of jumping to conclusions—that the imbalance can be righted by the hydrogen bomb or by more money for the Voice of America; or on the other hand, that Stalin is Hitler, and that his purpose is the military conquest of the world."

THE TIMES sees "considerable force in Gen. de Gaulle's appeal" for a new election. The paper hopes a new election would produce a new government resting on a broader basis. Translation: a government resting on a fascist-clerical coalition.

THE NEWS has made a new, unprecedented contribution to political knowledge! It says a candidate can't be elected President if he has "political notions" which are to flagrantly in opposition to the views of the electorate.

THE MIRROR carries the Hearstian solution to the hell-bomb hysteria. All the U. S. has to do, it says, is to put more heat into the cold war by "the expenditure of millions or billions—whatever it takes—to give this country the best intelligence, or spy, service in the world."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN is for the immediate launching of an all-out campaign to defeat Rep. Marcantonio in the next election. It wants one candidate "who can be given all-out support by Republicans, Democrats, Liberals and independents."

THE POST reminds the Administration has recognition of Franco and arms for the Arab states would be in opposition to the stand of labor. To make it clearer, the paper ought to remind the President that CIO secretary James Carey did not speak for labor when he called for an alliance with fascism.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN plagiarizes Gen. Eisenhower in coming out against "security." It says security "is already in effect in all penitentiaries."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Mine Injunction Bares Viciousness of T-H

THOSE WHO HAVE been living in sweet dreams that labor could live with a Taft-Hartley law must have suffered quite a jolt when Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech issued his opinion on the contract demands of the United Mine Workers shortly after President Truman moved for an emergency injunction against the union.

Many in labor ranks tended to minimize the blows that have been directed against unions since the Taft-Hartley law was enacted because those precedent-setting decisions were most often made in cases of small groups of workers. The injunction in the case of the International Typographical Union's strike against the publishers was quite a blow, but that was only a foretaste of things to come.

It is when a law hits the very foundations of such large and basic unions as the UMW that its meaning becomes fully apparent. When a small union of a lesser important industry gets hit even on a basic ground the effect is regarded like a pinprick. But when one of the main pillars of the labor movement like the mine union is dynamited, the whole house of labor is really in danger.

APPROVING ALL the charges brought before him by National Labor Relations Board General Counsel Robert Denham, Judge Keech ordered the miners to drop almost all their demands. Never before was government and court dictation over unions and collective bargaining so direct and sweeping.

The judge said the "work when able and willing" clause is outlawed because it contradicts the T-H provision requiring a 60-day termination notice. It is "lack of good faith" in collective bargaining, meaning, of course, that the miners should have good faith in the operators.

Furthermore, the judge declared even if the operators agreed to the clause, it is unlawful because it is likely to be an instrument for "restraint of trade" and therefore a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The miners therefore cannot refuse to enter a coal mine they deem unsafe, nor decide to share the work through shorter work weeks, said the judge.

The judge further ruled the miners cannot strike for renewal of the union security form they have enjoyed until now because it is a violation of the closed shop ban. The mines, he ordered, must be open shop. The judge also declared the miners cannot strike for the welfare fund plan they have had for several years because it is "an unfair labor practice." Presumably a welfare fund run entirely by the employers like in the case of the steel plan, would be a very "fair practice."

The only demand of the miners he did not outlaw was for a wage raise. But that is small comfort to the miners because a raise happens to be a minor element in their present struggle. The issues really at stake are those that affect the union's very foundations.

AFTER THUS DECLARING the strike is outlawed, the judge hastened to assure the mine workers they have a right not to work AS INDIVIDUALS. But, as the federal court already ruled earlier, if the miners act "in concert" even though they act without instructions from their leaders, their union and its leaders can be held responsible as though a strike was called in violation of law.

The leadership of the union, to avoid penalties under the Taft-Hartley law, therefore is expected to be a vigorous strikebreaker and a club over the workers. That was precisely the object of the law when it was drawn up. The anti-Communist affidavit was deliberately inserted into it to serve as a weapon for the conforming labor leaders with which to slap down those who resist Taft-Hartleyism.

The struggle of the coal miners may well be the turning point in the fight on the law and on the whole paralyzing pattern of Taft-Hartleyism. The illusion that it is possible to live with the Taft-Hartley law will wear off much faster from here on. When that begins, then the labor movement will also rally more seriously and vigorously in the political fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. As long as labor unions sought to accommodate themselves to the law and build on illusions that it "doesn't really hurt," it was hard to convince even labor-endorsed candidates that repeal of the Taft-Hartley law is a serious issue with the men and women in the shops.

COMING: The First Half Century . . . by Ilya Ehrenburg . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, February 14, 1950

Dr. Einstein's Warning

THE COUNTRY will not be silenced.

Truman says "No" to a peace settlement with the Soviet Union. Secretary of State Acheson says "No."

But the people will not take "No" for an answer.

The latest to speak out is the eminent scientist, Dr. Albert Einstein. He warns the government of the terrible cost which an atomic war would take of the human race. He warns the cold war leaders that their armaments race is the height of folly and stupidity, insofar as security and protection are concerned. Before him, 12 of America's leading scientists had made a similar plea. The leading association of American scientists had also said the same thing essentially. And on every hand the voices of trade unions, ministers, churches, etc., are being raised against the insanity of the armaments race.

To the people, the H-bomb and A-bomb race is fraught with fear; to the Wall Street munitions and steel corporations it is a gold mine of profits. Between the American people and the government the gap grows wider. The government is carrying out a policy of national disaster disguised as a policy of "national defense." The scientists are proving every day that, in the name of "defense," America is being pushed toward ruin.

AMONG THOSE who are raising their voices for a new atomic negotiation, there are many who have widely differing views. As is to be expected, there is confusion among them. There are illusions. When Dr. Einstein urges a "world government" as the sole way out of the impasse, we disagree with him, though we applaud his ardent desire to outlaw this scourge.

The "world government" he seeks can only be created in the future by the liberated peoples of the world. Two thirds of mankind is not yet free. They are governed by private capitalists, bankers, investors, fascists, monarchists and stooges of the London-Wall Street banks.

A "world government" of these would not be a free federation of liberated peoples; it would be nothing but the extension of the Atlantic War Pact to the entire world. It would be a dollar empire despite the sincerest intentions of some of its peace-seeking supporters.

THE PATH TO PEACE lies before us. It is the path of an American-Soviet negotiation for the outlawing of atomic weapons and atomic warfare as proposed by the Soviet Union. On this crucial issue the majority of the country can and must unite without delay.

This is what the American people must insist that Washington do, without any ifs, ands or buts—negotiate to outlaw the atomic bomb with a UN system of world inspection to make it stick. The Soviet Union is ready for this. Only the evil minority which is profiting from cold war contracts can have any reason for opposing such a settlement.

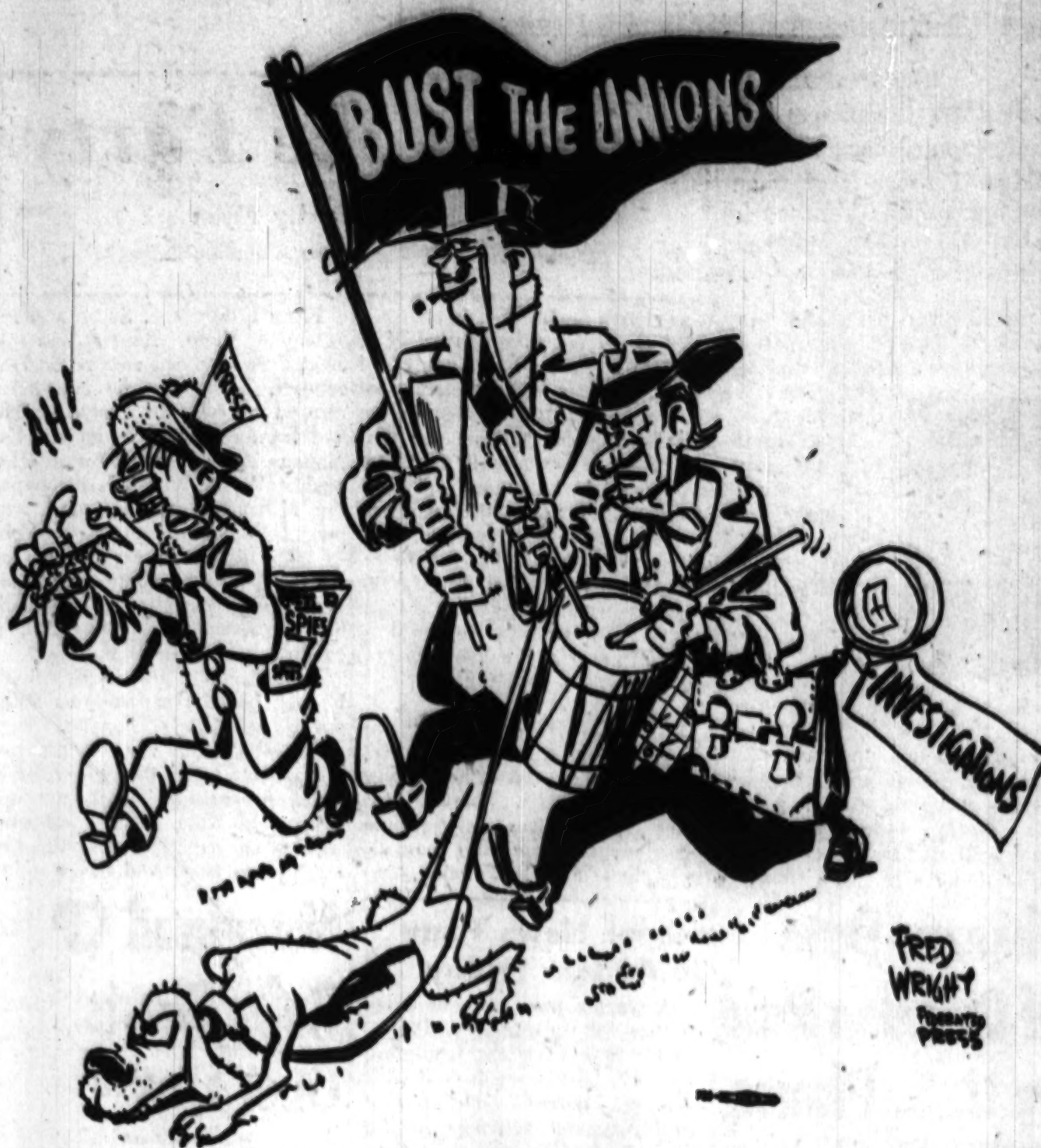
Gunning for Ben Davis

THEY ARE AFRAID of Benjamin J. Davis at Albany.

They are rushing a bill for action today that is aimed to keep the Communist and Negro people's leader from running for office again.

First, the government frames him on a fake charge of conspiring to teach and advocate force and violence. After it gets a conviction—which are automatic these days in the terrorized atmosphere of the cold war witchhunts—the state legislature rushes to say that anyone convicted of a felony can't run for office.

They ganged up on Ben Davis in the last election, uniting all pro-Wall Street parties against him. To make sure, they slashed his district to make the Negro community a minority. Now, they aren't sure, so they want to deprive him of the right to let the people of Harlem vote on his platform in any future election. This outrage should be stopped. It would rob the voters of their right to accept or reject candidates. It handpicks candidates in advance. Wire your state legislators to oppose this sneak bill.



Wall Street Revises Its Europe Trade Bloc Plan

By Labor Research Association

LESS THAN THREE MONTHS AGO, Oct. 31, 1949, Marshall Plan Administrator, Paul Hoffman, told Western European premiers and cabinet ministers to start work immediately on plans for the "integration" of Western Europe.

But a few days ago the National Advisory Council, the top U. S. economic policy-making body on financial and monetary problems, threw cold water on this whole idea. And as this is written, Hoffman is said to be on the point of ordering scrapped all the agreements that the West Europeans have been pressured into writing in recent months. The New York Times explains (1/26): "These negotiations had proceeded on the mistaken assumption that the proposal made to the European Governments by ECA represented a fully authorized United States policy." (our emphasis—LRA).

Why has this apparent reversal in policy come about? Was the ECA (European "Cooperation" Administration) actually working at cross purposes to the overall American economic policy-making body, the National Advisory Council?

The National Advisory Council (NAC) is composed of the secretaries of State, Treasury, and Commerce, and the chairmen of the Federal Reserve Board and the Export-Import Bank and the Economic Cooperation Administrator.

It is ridiculous to suppose that the National Advisory Council, which includes Hoffman, has only just heard about Hoffman's scheme to "integrate" Western Europe into "one large, unified trading area" (as he likes to call it) and has then turned thumbs down on the project.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED to make American foreign economic policy execute another about-face, and then try to say it was all a mistake of a subordinate agency, this time, the ECA?

The NAC is supposed to have

informed Hoffman that any integration (sometimes referred to as a "clearing union" or a "currency union") must not diminish the authority of the International Monetary Fund. It should also not result in a discriminating or restricted trading area.

These two major concerns of the NAC reveal how great have grown the commercial rivalries between the U. S. and European (particularly British capitalists, in the last few months).

When Hoffman first proposed "integration" to solve West European economic problems, it was clear that all he had in mind was a unified, unprotected area, which would be wholly at the mercy of U. S. manufacturers, able to swamp the continent with products European capitalists could not possibly compete with. (See our columns of Nov. 8, and Nov. 30, 1949).

Hoffman and NAC have apparently been forced to change their course because of the growing world economic crisis, and the increasingly bitter struggle for markets. The Marshall Planners are no longer certain that they could effectively control an integrated Western Europe, and they fear that it might even be turned against U. S. business. As the New York Times (1/27) puts it:

"While conceding the vital need to liberalize European trade and payments, a majority of the NAC members are afraid that the currency plan as originally drawn might result in a second economic bloc within the politically democratic (read, 'capitalist') area and thereby divide the world into three economic spheres—the Communist bloc, the dollar area, and a new soft-currency area."

AND WHAT WOULD BE the result of a third economic area? The New York Times (1/25) again gives the answer: "A restricted trading area composed of Western Europe and the sterling area might have far-reaching effects on exports of American farm surpluses." (Our emphasis—LRA).

But not only agricultural goods of American producers are "threatened" by this new development. "British manufacturers, for instance, might find it easier to sell leather goods on the Continent instead of in this [U.S.] market if restrictions on such imports were liberalized on the Continent in return for liberalized British restrictions of imports of Continental luxuries." (New York Times, 1/27).

Why are the U. S. banker "integrators" losing confidence in their ability to control a unified Western Europe? One important reason is the growing Anglo-American capitalist rivalry. U. S. News (1/12) explains that recognition of China, the British rejection of the loan-with-strings offered by the U.S.-dominated World Bank, oil squabbles, control of atom-bombs, and U.S. restrictions on Atlantic Pact military aid, are just a few of the issues "on which Britain is tangling with the U.S., beginning to show more independence, despite a need for dollars." And this "tendency to go her own way seems to be growing."

In this period of growing world frictions, intensified by shrinking markets, U.S. capitalists have apparently decided to "play it safe" in Western Europe. They are seeking to consolidate and extend their position by relying on two agencies, both of which they dominate. The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank permit U.S. bankers to grant or withhold loans for development and construction and to control the currency exchanges of all the Western European countries. American insistence on "free" trade will probably be stepped up and through these means, rather than unification of Western Europe, the U.S. capitalists will try to break down barriers to protected markets.

However, the apparent retreat of U.S. economic policy in Western Europe can only be regarded as temporary. It would also be unwise to place too great emphasis on imperialist rivalries in the capitalist countries, without recognizing the possibilities of temporary concessions of one or another group aimed at presenting an aggressive common front by capitalism to the socialist sector of the world.

INDIANAPOLIS.

I SEE BY the papers here in Indianapolis that FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover is after another big appropriation so he can hire 300 new stoolpigeons, or "operatives" in parliamentary language. The senators at a hearing played their parts and were all properly alarmed when he told them there were 540,000 Communists in the U. S. A.



"Flabbergasted," was Caphart's comment for home consumption here among unimpressed Hoosiers. I have been on a short Midwest tour and was going

to boast a bit about three new recruits to the Party in Indiana, but it sounds like small potatoes compared to J. Edgar's recruiting figures. Not to be an ace liar, a veritable Baron Munchausen, he should lend us his lists so we can register and collect dues from all

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Curley Flynn

Member, National Committee, Communist Party

those Party members.

I hate to agree with the chief of the FBI even by inference, but I am optimistic enough to believe that such a membership is possible for the Communist Party in the next few years, especially if President Truman keeps swinging the Taft-Hartley club against the workers, speedup and layoffs continue, rents go up, relief is cut, the Negro people are denied civil rights, the threat of a suicidal war is thrown around with reckless disregard of human lives, and J. Edgar cooks up new spy scares annually.

I HAVE JUST been in Wisconsin and Indiana for a short visit. It is good to get out of hectic New York for a while. In these two states socialism is a real tradition, regardless of those who may call themselves "Socialists" today.

From Milwaukee, Socialist Congressman Victor Berger was re-elected at a special election in December, 1919 after he had been refused his seat in Congress. He had been convicted under the Espionage Act in 1918, for articles against World War I in his paper the Milwaukee Leader, and sentenced to twenty years in prison. In 1921 his sentence was reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court because Judge Landis was disqualified on account of his prejudicial conduct before the trial.

In December, 1923, Berger finally took his seat in Congress without a single dissenting vote.

So Milwaukee workers are not unfamiliar with thought-control trials, prejudiced judges, the unseating of duly elected officials, such as we experienced in the Foley Square trial. And today many

are deeply concerned with the retrial of Harold Christoffel, well known for his splendid leadership in the auto workers union there. We had a good meeting (Lenin-Lincoln Memorial) in one of the halls of the public auditorium, which in spite of reactionary protests, has never been denied to the Communist Party in Milwaukee. One farmer came 250 miles to attend the meeting.

AFTER VISITING Gil and Lil Green and their happy youngsters in Chicago, my next stop was the largest steel producing city in the U. S. A. today (with all due respect to Pittsburgh), Gary, Ind. One hundred and twenty-six people were present and a collection of \$152 was made. Their quota in the Lake County for subscriptions to The Worker was 180 and they had already collected 208 by the time of the meeting. Claude Lightfoot, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois, spoke with such moving eloquence that you could feel the intensity with which the audience listened to his words on why he became a Communist. I will write of what he said and what another young Negro veteran, now an auto worker, said on the same subject here in Indianapolis last night.

There has been a 20 percent increase in party membership in Lake County during 1949, the distribution of leaflets is on the increase and they are eagerly received by the workers. The latest is "Housing—Not Hell Bombs."

After the conviction of the Communist leaders at Foley Square \$800 was collected for their defense in a few days, although the steel strike was on at that time. Fanny Hartman, Communist Party

Organizational Secretary for Indiana, made the collection speech for a budget for peace. Five dollars for 1,000 leaflets on the miners' struggle came from many; a \$25 pledge came from a veteran on his expected check and a handful of "cabbage" as one steel worker called the \$1 bills. One steel worker, who proudly told me that the first Communist speaker he heard was William Z. Foster, brought his three-year son to "his first meeting."

I was told by Lightfoot that Gary is not an exception. The Steel Section of South Chicago also grew in membership in 1949.

MY NEXT stop was South Bend, Ind., which has also far surpassed its Worker subscription goal. They had a quota of 75 and have already collected 166 subs. And are still going after more. Their registration is 98 percent and they hope to hit 100.

One Negro woman who got 10 subs told me she gave a sample copy of The Worker to a deacon of her church. When she saw him again he asked, "Isn't that a Communist paper?" She said, "Yes, it is," and to her surprise he answered, "That's all right. I've got two more people who want it, too." A group came to the meeting from Elkhart, Ind. where there is a newspaper called "Truth."

One of the big plants in South Bend is Studebaker where they make light cars. Oliver makes farm equipment. Another is Bendix, also busy on war orders. Indiana as a whole and South Bend especially is not hit by unemployment, as yet. In fact, speedup is so intense at Studebaker's that 30 fingers were cut off in 20 days and one worker's skull was pierced by a piece of a grinder. Paul Hoffman, former chairman of the Marshall Plan, is "suspected by the workers of throwing orders from foreign countries to Studebaker's," one worker told me. More of Indiana in next column. I'm off now to Pittsburgh, my favorite city east of San Francisco.

Observe Date Of Dresden Raid By U. S. Planes

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Minister President Max Seydewitz of Saxony ordered one minute of silence at noon today to mark the fifth anniversary of the destruction of Dresden by American and British bombers.

The Soviet army newspaper Taegliche Rundschau reported: "while the Soviet armies inflicted the last decisive blow to the Hitler armies, the Anglo-Americans restricted their activities to destroying German cities and villages."

Seydewitz said in a memorial speech that the air assault "was not a military necessity, since Fascist Germany practically had been beaten already. The same forces which ruined Dresden are busy today with preparations for a new war."

Wreaths were placed on the ruins of Dresden's bombed buildings, the agency ADN reported. Throughout the Soviet zone province flags were flown at half mast and promptly at noon work stopped in all factories, offices and shops.

President Wilhelm Pieck, of the German Democratic Republic writing to the lord mayor of Dresden, said:

"The senseless destruction of one of the most beautiful cities in Germany by American bombers gives all the German people cause to think of the threat posed by Anglo-American warmongers by their preparations for a new war."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
THE A.D. EAST, COMMUNIST PARTY, presents a rich and educational program on Negro history. Dramatic presentation; entertainment; speakers. Tues. 8:30 P.M. 107 W. 120 St., 1 Night up.

DATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
50 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
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Minimum charge - 1 line
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School News Page To Appear Friday

A weekly page on school activities will appear every Friday in the Daily Worker, beginning Feb. 17. Articles will deal with teacher, parent and student problems and activities in the New York City school system. Correspondence from parents, students and teachers is invited.

Challenges O'D On State Budget

ALP state chairman Vito Marcantonio yesterday challenged Mayor O'Dwyer to attend the public hearing in Albany Wednesday and oppose the "bankers' and real estate interests' budget proposed by Gov. Dewey."

Marcantonio declared to the Mayor:

"You may not have heard about such things while vacationing, but the proposed budget... slashes social welfare appropriations by 20 million dollars, in line with your own inhumane cuts in home relief in New York City. It reduces the do-nothing State Commission Against Discrimination in Employment to even greater ineffectiveness by a reduction of \$13,133. At a time of a new record high of unemployment, it cuts public works by 10 million dollars. Not a cent for school construction, for child care centers. In fact, there is a proposal to lower inheritance taxes by 29 percent on the fantastic ground that otherwise the poor millionaires are going to move out of our state.

"It's time you spoke up."

Kitchen Kues

CHICKEN PIE

Use a 4 to 5-lb. roaster or fowl. Have butcher cut the chicken into pieces as for fricasee. Put into enough cold water to cover, and simmer with salt until very tender. Remove chicken meat from the bones, discard skin, do not cut up meat into small pieces. Cool broth, remove excess fat. Make a smooth paste with 1½ tbsps. each of flour and margarine for each cup of broth. Place broth over a low flame, and when it is warm, add paste gradually, stirring all the while. Cook until thickened, season to taste. Put chicken pieces back in the gravy and then pour into a casserole and cover with a biscuit crust. Bake in a hot oven

Maryland CP Rally Blasts Ober Law

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Negro-white unity to defeat the Ober Law and support striking miners was displayed last night at a public rally held under the auspices of the Maryland Communist Party.

Close to 200 attended the Elsie Smith memorial meeting called to commemorate Negro History Week and pay tribute to the former state Communist Party secretary who died last year.

The first Communist Party meeting since the Maryland court of appeals placed the Ober police-state law back on the books last week, it marked the beginning of the party's drive against reinstatement of the law.

Philip Frankfeld, state Communist Party chairman, said the Ober Law represented part of "a national secret war weapon complex a la Goebbels and Hitler."

Pettis Perry, national chairman of the Communist Party's Negro commission, recounted the struggles of the Negro people in America for freedom.

The rally resolved to support the coal miners, and denounced President Truman for invoking the Taft-Hartley Law. George Meyers, labor secretary of the Maryland party, called for unity of the labor movement in support of the miners.

Other resolutions attacked Truman's order to build the H-bomb, and urged immediate passage of FEPC in Congress. The rally opposed fare increases for the Baltimore Transit Co.

Job Prospects Poor, Columbia Grads Told

Students graduating from college this year were warned yesterday by Robert F. Moore, director of placement at Columbia University, to start their job-hunting at once. Moore said the employment market will be as tight this June as it was last year.

As for women, the "job honeymoon" has been over for years, Moore added.

Job placements in law, accounting, selling and teaching were especially gloomy, he said.

of 450 degrees F. until the crust is browned.

FOOD TIP

If you feel that you would like more gravy than the yield of chicken broth will allow, extend the broth with chicken bouillon cubes dissolved in hot water.

FOOD TIP

Soft rolls may be heated in the top of a double boiler, set over hot water.

News from The People Of Indiana

are deeply concerned with the retrial of Harold Christoffel, well known for his splendid leadership in the auto workers union there. We had a good meeting (Lenin-Lincoln Memorial) in one of the halls of the public auditorium, which in spite of reactionary protests, has never been denied to the Communist Party in Milwaukee. One farmer came 250 miles to attend the meeting.

AFTER VISITING Gil and Lil Green and their happy youngsters in Chicago, my next stop was the largest steel producing city in the U. S. A. today (with all due respect to Pittsburgh), Gary, Ind. One hundred and twenty-six people were present and a collection of \$152 was made. Their quota in the Lake County for subscriptions to The Worker was 180 and they had already collected 208 by the time of the meeting. Claude Lightfoot, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois, spoke with such moving eloquence that you could feel the intensity with which the audience listened to his words on why he became a Communist. I will write of what he said and what another young Negro veteran, now an auto worker, said on the same subject here in Indianapolis last night.

There has been a 20 percent increase in party membership in Lake County during 1949, the distribution of leaflets is on the increase and they are eagerly received by the workers. The latest is "Housing—Not Hell Bombs."

After the conviction of the Communist leaders at Foley Square \$800 was collected for their defense in a few days, although the steel strike was on at that time. Fanny Hartman, Communist Party

PERSONAL

Dear Lulu:

A very nice idea for Valentine's Day is to buy your fellow a ticket for this Sunday coming, February 19th at 2:30 P. M. What's taking place? A very interesting program to be sure—Mrs. Robeson, just returned from China, is going to give a personal report of life there and the Asian Women's Conference. Mr. Israel Epstein, author of Unfinished Revolution in China, will talk about China and the current world situation. And as an extra treat there will be a Chinese cultural program including YANG-KO, the famous liberation dance. By the way, Lulu, tickets are inexpensive—only 50c and \$1.50. See you at the City Center Casino.

Sincerely,

Laura

ATTENTION

COMMUNIST PARTY CLUBS

the ninth and final listing of the William Z. Foster Honor Roll

will appear in this weekend's "Worker." Get your club over the top in the subscription drive and earn a place on the Honor Roll.

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Miners Stay Out Mao Hailed at Soviet Ballet

(Continued from Page 8)
touring many of the coal fields, to make sure all mines were shut down.

The Lindley mines of the giant Pittsburgh Coal Co. said preparation crews failed to report at midnight, a sure indication that the 7 a.m. shifts of diggers would not be at work.

A check of mines in northern and southern West Virginia also showed midnight crews were staying at home. Only a single fire boss reported at the big Hitcham Coal and Coke Co., mine at Benwood.

The Omar Mine of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Co. at Logan, W. Va., reported no miners turned up "and they won't be in tomorrow either."

The Rivesville mine near Fairmont, W. Va., where the strikes started early last month, said early shifts did not report.

Standby crews at five Illinois mines, which employ about 1,225 men, did not report.

The big Powhatan mine at Powhatan, O., said no miners reported at midnight.

Coal Company To Sue Union

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13 (UP)—The Fahrland Fuel Co. announced today it would file suit against the United Mine Workers for \$30,000 on charges that UMW contracts with operators constitute price fixing and production regulation.

Albert W. Fahrland, president, said the suit would be brought in Franklin County (Columbus) and would name, among others, John L. Lewis and Adolph Pacifico, district UMW leader.

Aid Miners

(Continued from Page 3)
at the plant gates and the union hall for miners in the Harmarville, Springdale and Tarentum area.

The Sharon Local, 617, has appropriated \$328 for miners' relief.

And so it grows in ever-increasing volume. The need, however, is great, and requires participation in this movement of every local union and progressive body.

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A rally for the miners has been called for Thursday by the CIO Packinghouse district council, representing 25,000 workers. Harold Neilson, district director, announced that the full resources of the union would be set into operation behind the miners and the Chrysler strikers.

"The plight of these strikers should be the concern of all organized labor," Neilson declared.

"The employers are out to smash unions and they are pleased with the division in the ranks of organized labor," he added. "Therefore, I am inviting strikers or representatives from both unions to be present and tell their story."

The Armour local's newspaper, The Cleaver, addressed President Truman with this statement:

"Hands off the coal miners. We packinghouse workers are ready to back them to the hilt. Force, if used against the coal miners, may very well cause a general tie-up from coast to coast."

When Unemployment Hits a Family

The U. S. Department of Commerce, the other day, said unemployment had reached the highest peak since 1941.

Millions today are jobless: many more are on parttime. Many on unemployment insurance have passed the six-months mark.

What happens to the family whose breadwinner is unemployed? What happens to it on relief? How do the jobless get along in the world's richest country? What's happening to them in New York?

Joseph North begins a series of articles on this in Thursday's Daily Worker.

H-Bomb

(Continued from Page 2)

shows how an effort to subjugate a great people, even supported by \$6,000,000,000 worth of weapons, is necessarily doomed to ultimate failure. Just as the people of China are determining their own destiny, so will the people of each great region of this globe determine their destiny in the future—hydrogen bomb or no hydrogen bomb.

Pauling said the people must participate, through such actions as the Carnegie Hall meeting, to decide the outcome of this issue. He said the stage is now set for the abolition of war. But he added:

"We shall not reach this end by presenting another Baruch plan. The world situation is such that the United States cannot remain safe to the last moment, retaining the decision to give up atomic weapons until other nations have made their sacrifices. Russia, which needs power plants for industrial development to a far greater extent than we do, cannot be expected to give up nuclear power nor even to turn over control of nuclear power plants to an outside group."

Pauling put his finger on the obstacle to agreement on atomic control by showing that the Baruch plan was not an inspection and control plan but one which seeks to place the atomic resources of all countries under an agency in which the U. S. would obviously have the dominant voice.

Appealing for direct negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union, Pauling pointed out, "it is not necessary that the social and economic system in Russia be identical with that in the United States in order that these two great nations be at peace with one another."

He called for mutual respect and recognition that war must be prevented. Pauling reminded the audience that scientists have warned that the H-bomb can wipe out entire cities like New York, Washington and Chicago.

The meeting adopted a three-point program:

- An immediate open congressional hearing on the hydrogen bomb.
- Immediate appointment of a non-partisan commission to re-examine the outdated Baruch proposal on atomic energy.
- Immediate conference between the U.S. and USSR to discuss universal disarmament and an end to the cold war.

Hundreds of telegrams were dispatched right from the meeting to President Truman supporting the program.

Thomas Mann, Nobel Prize winner in literature, sent a wire to the meeting urging "an immediate endeavor to reach an understanding between East and West."

Chairman of the meeting was Colston E. Warne, Amherst professor and chairman of the Consumers Union.

Other speakers scheduled to address the Carnegie Hall meeting were Dr. Philip Morrison, Dr. Bertha Reynolds, Dr. Colston E. Warne, I. F. Stone and Stefan Heym.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Joint Chiefs of Staff revealed today they have prepared a secret report for President Truman on southeast Asia. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs, made the disclosure at a news conference.

Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, told the conference that all naval units in the Far Eastern U. S. Fleet would be under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines yesterday took up the proposal of Truman's personal emissary in Asia, Philip C. Jessup, and said he may call an organizing meeting in a month or so to form an anti-Communist pact in the Far East.

Quirino said he was considering an invitation to the Chinese Kuomintang to attend such a meeting, as well as the French puppet regime of Bao Dai in Indo-China, Thailand, Indonesia, Ceylon, Pakistan and Burma.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Assistant Secretary of State John D. Hickerson said today the government has no intention of backing down on the Baruch plan for establishing U. S. control of atomic energy all over the world. At the same time he said the U. S. is ready at any time for atomic negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Former Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton said today the 12 Atlantic Pact nations should unite under a single federal government.

Endorsing the stand taken last week by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Clayton said there he saw point in trying to negotiate a settlement with Russia.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

Air Raids Kill 500 in Shanghai

The Peking Radio announced yesterday that 500 civilians were killed, 1,000 injured and 50,000 made homeless as a result of Kuomintang raids in American planes on Shanghai. The Chinese People's Radio charged that the American owned Shanghai power plant was bombed with American approval.

A dispatch from Paris yesterday said the French government had protested to the Chiang Kai-shek regime against the bombing of sections of Shanghai "containing numerous French cultural and industrial centers and French hospitals of no military value."

British Arrest Hundreds of Africans

PARIS, Feb. 13 (ALN).—Hundreds of Africans in the Gold Coast area were arrested by order of the British governor as government action to quell a rising civil disobedience campaign continued. Demanding basic civil rights, the workers are boycotting British-made goods and striking against brutal employers.

Peaceful meetings in several sectors of the Gold Coast have been broken up by club-wielding police, it was reported here by the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

East Berlin to Welcome 500,000

Housing for 175,000 German anti-fascist youth has been obtained in East Berlin for the gigantic sport and youth festival in Berlin May 26-28, the newspaper Neues Deutschland reported yesterday. The paper appealed to Berliners to open their homes to the half-million who are expected to attend the festival.

United Press yesterday interpreted the news that 175,000 billets have already been secured as proof that the festival had "collapsed."

Christoffel

(Continued from Page 2)

Leader John McCormack (D-Mass) told Congressmen last week that no business would be transacted Monday. At most, about 60 Congressmen were on the floor.

The resolution, prepared by a House Judiciary Subcommittee under the leadership of Rep. Francis Walters (D-Pa.), said, "Nothing of sufficient importance in the executive session of said Committee on Education and Labor on the afternoon of March 1, 1947, to justify the entry of a minutes of said meeting, and no minutes of said executive meeting were made."

It was the first time any one of the resolutions prepared for House passage maintained that no minutes existed. The other three resolutions implied the existence of the minutes.

Since 13 members of the 1947 Labor Committee testified before the court they were present at the time Christoffel is alleged to have made false statements before the committee, the House has prevented the minutes from being brought to light. The executive session took place a few minutes after Christoffel left the stand in 1947. The minutes would

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.
APARTMENTS - ROOMS WANTED

MARRIED 2 years, never had own apartment, take anything. Harlem or Bedford-Stuyvesant area preferred. Write R. Reed—88 E. 118th St., N.Y.C. or weekdays. CO 7-9700, Ext. 65, 2 to 5:30 p.m.

FOR SALE
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PAN forced electric heater, regular \$12.95, special \$7.95. Standard Brand Distributors, 145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture, radio cabinets, custom built. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191. 9-3:30 p.m. daily, 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

SERVICES
(Auto Repairs)

LEFT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave. corner 68th St. TR 7-3354.

(Painting)

PAINTING. Room scrapings. Prompt, reasonable, reliable. Call GI 5-7801.

VETERAN painter and paperhanger. Inside and outside. Reasonable. Ulster 3-7804 or CL 6-1313.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing. Hinge springs replaced. Retined. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AG 3-9466.

show how many committee members were actually present when he testified.

Warns on Change in Election Law

The American Labor Party warned yesterday that the assembly is about to pass a bill which would repeal the present provision of the Election Law giving workers two hours off to vote on Election Day, warned yesterday.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, revealed that the bill, introduced by Assemblyman William L. Doige, has been quietly rushed through to its third reading and is planned for passage this week.

Gov't to Close

6 Military Hospitals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The defense department said today that six military hospitals will be closed and activities at 10 others curtailed.

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue Friday at 3 p.m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

On Stage: 'All You Need Is One Good Break'

Critics' Bias Kills Manoff's Outstanding Play

Commercial Press Reviews Based on Anti-Semitism Aimed to Keep Real Social Content Off B'way Stage

By Bernard Rubin

ALL YOU NEED IS ONE GOOD BREAK proves its author Arnold Manoff is a playwright of stature. Here is a playwright who, in his first time out has created some truly memorable scenes, has exhibited a talent for vital and beautiful dialogue—its rhythms and lilting common-man-imagery at times reminds one of O'Casey. Manoff, too, has a lot of that fine, imaginative, theatrical sense with the ability to utilize the resources of the stage pictorially, fantastically, as well as conventionally.

One would think therefore that, despite its weaknesses, *All You Need Is One Good Break*, would be an occasion for rejoicing among critics and theatre-lovers.

But instead of such a welcome, or anything even vaguely resembling it, we find Mr. Manoff and his play on the receiving end of a most brutal, vicious and downright lying critical attack—an attack with malice aforethought. How account for this when the production, before the critical assault swept it off the stage of the Mansfield, featured some of the best Broadway acting visible in these parts?

A cast had been assembled for *All You Need Is One Good Break* that included some of the best acting talent available even for the smallest of roles. There were people like John Sylvester, Harry Davis, Shimen Ruskin, J. Edward Bromberg, Ellie Pine, Phil Carter, Lee Krieger, Philip Pine, Salem Ludwig, Gene Saks—all conscientious craftsmen—getting the most

out of every line or, for that matter, every piece of business.

John Berry, as Martin Rothman, the poor, shipping clerk, achieves a veritable tour de force. He is on stage almost continuously throughout the entire play and maintains, despite the gruelling pace, a quality of easy naturalness which carries him effectively through his character's fantasies, his dreams of wealth, of the one good break, as well as the realistic scenes such as those with his poverty-tortured family.

POVERTY-TORTURED family

It's these scenes, in my opinion, which made inevitable the distorted and enraged attacks of the commercial press critics. For, here, the author puts reality on the stage, and the standard line of the commercial press today is rejection of reality in all departments, news, editorials and the drama.

Capitalism today more than ever before cannot bear to be looked at with realistic eyes. That this country's Wall Street dominated economy, despite a few bad spots here and there, is essentially healthy and that the average American is pretty well off, is what the people's enemies desperately want us to believe. The papers propagate this lie now every day; use it as a base for their news slanting and editorializing. Yet, the truth, the reality, is that millions upon millions of American families live under the horrible conditions of unemployment or semi-unemployment, or the terrible fear of both. This truth has to be kept from the world as well as our own citizens for the gov-



J. EDWARD BROMBERG

ernment's domestic as well as foreign policy is based in part on maintaining this lie as long as possible.

Then a play like *All You Need Is One Good Break* comes along and quite naturally presents on stage a picture of a typical family today in New York (the wealthiest city in the country) which hasn't through any fault of its own, the money to pay the rent so as to avoid eviction; which hasn't the money to pay its gas and light bills; which hasn't the money to pay for mother's needed operation—a family whose father, a small businessman, has been wiped out economically, not because of his complexes, false illusions, personal weaknesses or bedroom follies, but whose financial downfall is characteristic of this country's economy. Here is truth, here is reality; but the drama critics are now ever so sensitive, ever so alert to prove that they will try just as hard, if not harder, to prevent their readers from seeing any of the truth as any other section of the press. So watch out for content like that in *One Good Break*! Hit it! Kill it! For if not, who knows? it may start a trend... the truth, reality may come back on stage again. Hit it again! And another cheer for T. S. Eliot.

There was one more taboo that

Manoff broke: his poverty-stricken family is Jewish and they are presented as such with honest-to-God American Jewish accents and with no stereotyping. This combination of broken taboos so enraged some critics that they lost control of themselves and, in at least one case, some usually-submerged anti-Semitism emerged into print. Howard Barnes, the Herald Tribune critic, wrote that the play is about "Jewish megalomania." His second paragraph claims that "much of the dialogue is unintelligible to one not versed in Yiddish..." This is simply a false statement: there are not half a dozen Yiddish words spoken on stage.

MANOFF'S basic theme is that for a worker to attempt following through on the individualistic philosophy inherent in the play's title can only lead to his destruction. Martin Rothman's attempt takes the form of betting on a number and staking all his hopes of wealth, fame, socially good deeds, security for the family, on the magic numeral.

Martin is the son of the wiped-out little businessman. When Martin works he gets \$32 a week for serving with "diligence," running, lifting, sweating. He brags, he dreams (his dreams and illusions are expressionistically enacted on stage), he has faith in the one good break. He rejects the advice of his friend that he join in collective actions to better conditions. He does not want to lower himself, he says, to the level of the common "mediocrity." No matter what blows he takes—and he takes plenty right up to the end—he holds on to his illusions and ragged individualism.

As the play goes on Martin tends to become monotonous, a weakness I attribute more to Manoff's playwriting than to Berry's acting as Manoff wrote Martin statically; no real change ever does take place in Martin's character. Conflict in the play is diffuse and in this case, considering *One Good Break's* almost unilateral structure, where it would be all important—within Martin himself—it is completely absent. So monotone is he that even his social-minded, close friend, a progressive union man, makes no impression on him.

AND HERE is a basic weakness

of the play; for it was obvious that Manoff meant to give Martin a choice: social action or the one-big-break philosophy. Yet the business with his progressive friend is dragged in very ineffectually, almost apologetically, by the hair. Martin is never placed in the position, either in action or in any of his monologues, of actually wrestling with his friend's alternative: to the contrary he rides roughshod over it; his course is set. Add to this the fact that the progressive is never developed in character or situation and you have the playwright leaning so far backwards that he almost winds up doing an ideological somersault. More boldness here would have helped to clarify the basic issue of the play.

For that matter, I have a quarrel with the choice of the basic issue also. The average underpaid American is not quite the sap, the eccentric, the blind believer in basic illusions as he is sometimes portrayed by even well-meaning novelists and playwrights. The great exertions the Big Money press has to go through to fool him is good proof to the contrary. If such were not the case the New Deal would not have been put back in office term after term. Truman and every Democratic Party politician, when campaigns are hottest, always class angle their speeches and propaganda to the workers and low-income groups. If they felt that the people were all-out believers in the you-can-get-ahead-all-by-yourself propaganda they would never bother talking about social security, etc.

The people may be fooled for some time about parties, politicians, issues; they may be confused and poisoned about many important questions; but they are not, typically, utter fools or those who deliberately refuse to face reality. Their day-to-day life forces them to face it, willy-nilly. It's only a matter of time when they will draw from it the logical conclusions. Hundreds of millions of people already have.

One would think from the kind of 'typical' character of the people in these books and plays that such conclusions would be eternally impossible for them. But world reality has proven just the contrary.

ALL THIS however shouldn't negate the fact that *One Good Break* is a play of stature, the very fine individual scenes Manoff has given us; those in the Rothman's apartment in which Reuben Wendorff as the father and Anna Appel as the mother are magnificent; the candy store and drug store scenes; Martin's date with the victim of his crude, male supremacist approach beautifully played by Lee Grant, and other scenes all displaying Manoff's sensitive ear for New York speech, his keen eye for typical characteristics, his humor and imagination.

The commercial press critics deliberately tried to crush all this because Manoff was telling some of the truth about life under capitalism. And they don't want other playwrights to try it (including Manoff again) and possibly give us more of that truth. The answer to this intimidation is the building of a people's theater movement which, with its low prices, will be independent of the Broadway money sharks and the hired (critical) assassins.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE NEW CRIME

IN JAPAN a left-wing political journalist named Morioka is now serving two years in jail. His crime is that he does not read the New York Times or Time magazine.

On the books, the crime was given a different name, but it adds up to the same thing. Morioka received a news release from the Civil Rights Congress, and published it. He was then arrested for printing false and misleading information. His defense, naturally, was that the information was neither false nor misleading, but true and leading.

The prosecution then asked if he had a file of the New York Times and Time magazine against which to check the facts. Morioka had no such file. Therefore he was judged guilty and is now serving two years.

IF JIM FARLEY has anything to say about the matter, it will soon be a crime, punishable by death, not to drink Coca Cola. No use having a Marshall Plan unless you put teeth in it.

This is all part of MacArthur's plan for the democratization of Japan. A successful democracy in the East demands that all existing legal codes be rewritten on the theory that it is criminal to disagree with the Times or Time magazine. Following are a number of specific crimes, based on statements from these highly honorable publications:

Crime One: Any citizen of Indo-China who does not hate the Chinese people shall be subject to three years in jail and a public whipping. ("In the long run the hope of saving Indo-China from the Communist tide lies in this native nationalism, backed by the innate hatred for the Chinese..." — New York Times.)

Crime Two: Any one who does not believe that the Daily Worker building contains highly secret offices with no door knobs on the outside is subject to two years in jail plus lunch with MacArthur (information from Time magazine).

Crime Three: Any one who does not believe that I refer to Alan Max as "Commissar" is subject to deportation (information from Time magazine which stated that we on the Daily Worker refer to our editors as "Commissars").

Crime Four: Any one who does not believe in the truth of the Times' recent forgeries on alleged anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, shall be shot at sunrise.

IN EXAMINING the new code carefully, we find that there is one exception to the general rule that not to believe in the Times is criminal. After the forgeries on "anti-Semitism" in the Soviet Union, the Times published a teeny-weeny, little-bitty, teeny-tiny retraction. Any one who believes in the retraction, rather than the forgeries, shall be subject to eight years in prison and condemned to memorize one complete issue of the New York Post.

Together with the new concept of crime in MacArthur's Japan, we shall shortly have a religion which more effectively unites the Japanese people. We await the Executive Order which will bestify Adolf Ochs Adler and Henry Luce. Before publishing news releases in Japan, editors will be required to kneel and burn a candle to St. Adolf and St. Henry.

St. Adolf is the patron saint of all "Moscow correspondents" now to be found in Parisian bars. St. Henry is the patron saint of Whittaker Chambers.

The Heiress' At City Center

THOSE WHO have not seen the film or earlier productions of the play will find Ruth and Augustus Goetz's adaptation of the Henry James novel, *Washington Square*, now being played at the City Center as its last repertory offering of the season, a fine piece of drama. Those acquainted with it have an excellent production with which to compare other experiences at box-office prices more reasonable than any on Broadway.

The Heiress has been successfully transplanted to the City Center despite its enormous stage and house. It remains a taut drama of individual tragedy, the story of the destruction of feeling in a young girl of bourgeois family living on the Washington Square of a century ago. Caught in a milieu ruled by money values and false moral strictures, she becomes a harsh and embittered woman.

The play's drama derives from the use that is made of her by a suitor interested in her money and by a cruel bourgeois father who wants her to play the role dictated to women in that society. "I have been taught by masters," she cries

out when her companion accuses her of becoming cruel. Her story's popularity today is due to its insights into women's problems which, despite changed conventions, are true for today. In a present day setting, however, Catherine Sloper's story could not be so completely rounded a tragedy.

The present production has Basil Rathbone in the role he originally created on stage and by now his surface representation of the father has gathered innumerable new gestures, serving to add motion though not depth to the characterization. Margaret Phillips, a serious and sensitive young actress, makes her role seem new, and it is a pleasure to watch an actress build a characterization with concentration and without tricks. Edna Best, as the aunt, and John Dall, as the suitor, both perform well and sensibly.

J. Y.



IVAN PAVLOV

MODEL PRIZE WINNER

STANLEY ERN

IRVING PLACE

AFFAIR Blum

Big Pitch For Little B'klyn

Flatbush Coach Praises Team—Toledo Into Tourney Picture—Memo. on W. Va. State

They're not going to either of the big tournaments, but Al Baggett made a strong pitch for his Brooklyn College team at yesterday's weekly luncheon of the basketball writers. The Flatbush ensemble has currently won 20 and lost 8, a rattling good record. They've lost to CCNY, Niagara at Buffalo, and Murray State Teachers in the latter's Kentucky lair. This last ball club, which visits Brooklyn for a repeat, has a 6-9 center, another 6-7 performer and several around the 6-4 mark, reports Baggett, and lost to powerhouse Western Kentucky by only four points.

Baggett lauded the improvement of his own big man, 6-7 Don Siegelau, who has been playing consistently, at last, in his senior year after a lot of work, and scoring leader Joe Post, who is averaging over 400 on his shots. "That boy Post never even played a minute of high school ball either," big Al emphasized. The other strong men on the club are little Mike Di Tomasso, a sparkling set shot and drive in scorer, Kaplan, Goodlerner, Garner and Lanigan, the latter a soph who also had no high school experience. Beating Manhattan at the uptown gym was their top thrill.

The Kingsmen aren't looking past tomorrow night's toughie, and after that it's NYU at the Armory Saturday afternoon, but on the record they're a good bet to make a tourney debut in the "small team" affair at Kansas City.

SPEAKING OF Saturday night's defeat at Buffalo, Nat Holman of CCNY said only, "We didn't play a very good ball game. The team hasn't been very impressive since the Muhlenberg game. They're trying, however. Roman had a poor night on his shots. Niagara will be a very tough foe Thursday night. . . . Frank McGuire of St. Johns said Jack McMahon played a key role in the defeat of Niagara, he liked the way Zawoluk is developing new ways of scoring game by game, but pointed out that Niagara's big man was only 6-4 and though Roman would do a lot of damage too Thursday. The Redmen, by the way, have only four games left, none too serious

looking, and could finish with 24-2 just as easy.

A look at Toledo's record following its defeat of La Salle at Philly Saturday reveals that it wasn't really such a tremendous surprise. The Ohioans have lost but three, to Illinois, Bowling Green and Valparaiso, the latter defeat avenged, and besides La Salle have beaten such pretty good clubs as Eastern Kentucky, Denver, Brigham Young, Xavier and Loyola. Their roster includes five local men, including Bob McDonald, Negro sensation from Jamaica High who is rated their best. They have a 6-5 center and a razzle dazzle style. Coach is Jerry Bush, ex-St. Johns star. May be seeing them.

Several NCAA spots seem settled pretty well, with Holy Cross, Ohio State and Wyoming leading in their respective sections, and UCLA, pulling away strongly in the southern division, a good bet to become the Coast representative. Then it'll be one of the mediocre entries from the Southwest.

MEMO TO MR. BUSHNELL and the Invitation Selection Committee. West Virginia State, last year's champs of the Colored Intercollegiate league, have back a veteran team again headed for the title. They have height, speed and skill. Recently at the Frisco Cow Palace they played the mighty Oakland AAU team, Don Barksdale's bunch, a very close game, losing in the last minutes by a few points.

How about considering this club for the 12 team tourney, which purports to bar nobody and be national in scope? More to come on West Virginia State's record and personnel.—RODNEY

Giants and Bosox

The New York Giants will play the Boston Red Sox at Coopers-town, N. Y., on July 24 in the annual game played at baseball's birthplace.

PRO STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION

Syracuse	20	Baltimore	19	30
New York	21	Boston	18	31
Washington	24	Philadelphia	18	33

CENTRAL DIVISION

Minneapolis	28	St. Louis	20	31
Rochester	25	St. Louis	21	29
Chicago	21	18		

WESTERN DIVISION

Indianapolis	29	Sheboygan	18	27
Anderson	27	Waterloo	12	27
Tri Cities	20	Denver	7	29

SUNDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

Port Wayne 76, Rochester 74.	
Minneapolis 88, Boston 70.	
St. Louis 95, Philadelphia 70.	
Syracuse 102, Waterloo 93.	
Indianapolis 95, Tri-Cities 89.	

Austrian Women Sweep Slalom

ASPEN, Colo., Feb. 13 (UP).—Dagmar Rom of Austria won the women's giant slalom of the 1950 World Ski Championships today with a time of 1:29.6.

The Austrians dominated, taking not only the first two brackets but also all but one of the first seven places. The unofficial time gave France's Lucienne Schmitt-Couttet third place.

United States entries finished in eighth and ninth places (Katie Rodolph of Hayden, Colo. was 8th). A French entry in tenth, and a Swedish in eleventh. Canadian and English contestants finished far down the list.

HATTEN IN AT 12,500

Pitcher Joe Hatten, who at 32 is the oldest player on the Brooklyn Dodger roster, has returned his signed 1950 contract, the club announced yesterday. He was the 20th Dodger to agree to terms.

The southpaw won 12 games and lost eight in 1949 after a very good start. He couldn't "win the big ones." His salary was estimated at \$12,500.

Another signee announced later in the day was Eddie Miksis, 23-year old handyman around the infield. He hit only .221 in 50 games

NYU 11 Sticks to Medium Schedule

New York University's football team, under the coaching of Hugh Devore, will have pretty much the same schedule for 1950 as did Hooks Mylin's earnest young men, the list released yesterday shows.

Oct. 7, Kings Point at Great Neck, N. Y.; Oct. 14, Brooklyn College at Ebbets Field; Oct. 21, Rutgers at New Brunswick, N. J.; Oct. 28, Connecticut at Storrs, Conn.; Nov. 4, Bucknell at Lewisburg, Pa.; Nov. 11, Boston University at Boston, Mass.; Nov. 25, Fordham at Polo Grounds.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

The Robinson Picture

IF ANYONE WAS wondering what kind of picture Hollywood, 1950, would prepare for the life story of Jackie Robinson—stop wondering. We've gotten some word about the script that met the Dodger star as he stepped off the train in Never Never Land.

This Eagle-Lion quickie, geared for exploitation of Robinson's fame, follows the "line" perfectly. The climactic hero is the Un-American Committee! (J. Parnell Thomas is NOT shown in a striped suit. The name of the picture will NOT be "One of Our Stars Is Missing.")

It seems Robinson and the Negro players who followed him are in the big leagues only because the dear noble moguls really are the most democratic people. (The Negro people should therefore be very grateful and wait for the next favors to be conferred upon them.)

Branch Rickey, says this picture, did it all by his lonely, thinking it out and acting in some kind of magic vacuum.

Of course, Rickey deserves credit for having been the first magnate to make the move. Nobody here has ever denied that. But this picture does not bother to explain that Branch Rickey was in baseball a long long time and never said a word about baseball democracy until well after a campaign originally starting in this newspaper, in conjunction with the Negro weeklies which had been fighting it right along, and branching out from there only after years of plugging alone, did the following:

1. Put on the late Commissioner Landis' desk one million signatures gathered outside big league ball parks and forced from Landis the long-awaited official statement that baseball would welcome Negro stars, it was now just up to the individual owners.
2. Elicited in on-the-field interviews statements from the majority of big league managers and players saying they knew of Negro players who belonged and it was OK with them. This killed the big lie used by magnates that there would be "trouble."
3. Pressed and put on record every big league magnate on the question of basic democracy, exposing those who refused to answer.
4. Put educational picket lines around big league parks, including Ebbets Field, which received enthusiastic response.
5. Brought Negro players to the Dodgers spring training camp for the first such tryout in history.

And lots more. But should we really expect the meek "men" of Hollywood to tell the truth about a subject which would require them to show the Negro people themselves taking a fighting part in winning a little basic democracy, and, horror of horrors, putting Communist sports writers on the screen?

Hollywood being what it is, the picture winds up with Robinson's appearance before the Un-American Committee in Washington! The Communists made the grade after all!

Whether Robinson, who knows better about the facts, is happy with this script we don't know. He lent himself once to the purposes of the worst enemies of the Negro people and the American people as a whole—the infamous Un-American Committee. Although he later did condemn the Peekskill violence, that couldn't undo the damage of his spotlighted Washington recital before the KKK-infested group of witchhunters whom FDR once had to label "sordid," whose chairman was busy stealing money from the people while yelling "Red!" whose continuing function is to try to browbeat the people into an acceptance of a Jimcrow police state—and war.

To make a picture which will put this fascist-minded group in a favorable light on the screen will be, for Robinson, compounding his serious mistake of Washington, D. C. No two ways about it. And all those who oppose war, Jimcrow and fascism should stand up right now and fight to see that a picture glorifying the Un-American gang is never shown on the screens of this nation.

This and That

JOE PAGE'S terrific importance to the Yanks, conceded by everyone, has a few managers starting to think more about the relief possibilities of some of their starters. Earle Mack of the A's, for instance, is sold on making the hard throwing Lou Brissie solely a reliever. Don't be surprised if Casey Stengel turns Allie Reynolds into a finisher. He looked like a righthanded Joe Page couple of times in the stretch run and during the Series when called on. Loves the thought of having right handed Allie and lefthanded Joe both in that pen. . . . CCNY undergraduate paper "Observation Post," out with searing blast against metropolitan sports sections for encouragement of gambling. Heads read "Point-Mad Sports Writers Ruining Basketball" and "To the Met Press: Stop Point-Spread Journalism." Sent query to all sports editors asking do they run the odds, and why (or why not). Answers should be educational.

CARMINE VINGO left the hospital last Friday, leaning on a cane, still partially paralyzed from his serious brain injuries suffered in the Garden fight Dec. 30. Asked about the possibility of his ever fighting again, Commission doc Nardiello said he doubted Vingo could pass the New York physical examination "for a long time." Not for the gallant doc to say that someone so seriously hurt, who narrowly escaped death, would NEVER, as a matter of protection, be licensed to fight any more. . . . Eyewitness report to CCNY's defeat by Canisius at Buffalo has it that the upstarters were packing their defense inside to stop Roman, and City took only two long sets all night—by Roman and Cohen—making both.

MAYBE I'M CRAZY DEPT: Don Newcombe wins 17 after coming down a month late, rated best pitcher in league, carried the load, gets \$13,000. Joe Hatten wins 12, in and out, gets \$12,500. Ask questions about that around the Brooklyn office and they'll tell you you're "inventing" a "color angle."

Yank Rookie Lefty Has Earmarks

On the prowl for "just one more top-flight pitcher," Casey Stengel of the Yankees may have in southpaw Ed (Whitey) Ford, a young fastball specialist.

"I've heard some mighty good things about the boy," Stengel said recently. "If only half of what they tell me about him is true, I think we have a prize prospect."

Casey will get a chance to decide first-hand when the 22-year-old Ford reports at St. Petersburg, Fla., for training next month. If Ford makes the major league grade—and Yankee scouts seem to think he will—he will have jumped from Class C ball to the world champions in just three seasons.

A product of the New York sandlot, the fragile-looking Ford was signed by Paul Krichell when he was 19 and sent to Butler, Pa., of the Middle Atlantic League.

Ford won 13 games and lost four and in a circuit where pitchers rarely finish games they start, he hurled 13 complete games. He had an earned run average of 3.90 during his debut and struck out 114 batsmen.

The Yankees then promoted him to the Class B Norfolk, Va., Tars of the Piedmont League in 1949 and the slender 5-foot 10-inch lefthander notched 16 triumphs while dropping eight. He completed 16 games and was the strikout sensation of the circuit, fanning 171 hitters. In addition, he molded a brilliant earned run mark of 2.58.

By this time the Yankee scouts who had watched him assured the home office Ford could be a consistent winner in a Triple-A circuit with either Kansas City or Newark. But the Yankees were in no hurry and then sent the bantam 165-

pounder to the Binghamton Triple-A of the Eastern League in 1949.

Due to illness, Ford got off to a rocky start. He missed the first month-and-a-half of the season but came back in high gear.

One of those rare ballplayers who improves his record with each step up the baseball ladder, won 16 games while losing only five for Binghamton. As he had done in the Piedmont League, Ford led the Eastern League in strikeouts with 151 despite his late start.

He accounted for two more victories in the Eastern League playoffs and saved another game in relief. In three seasons in the minors, he has averaged slightly over seven strikeouts per game. Originally, he was slated to go with Kansas City this season but now the Yankees want a look at him first.